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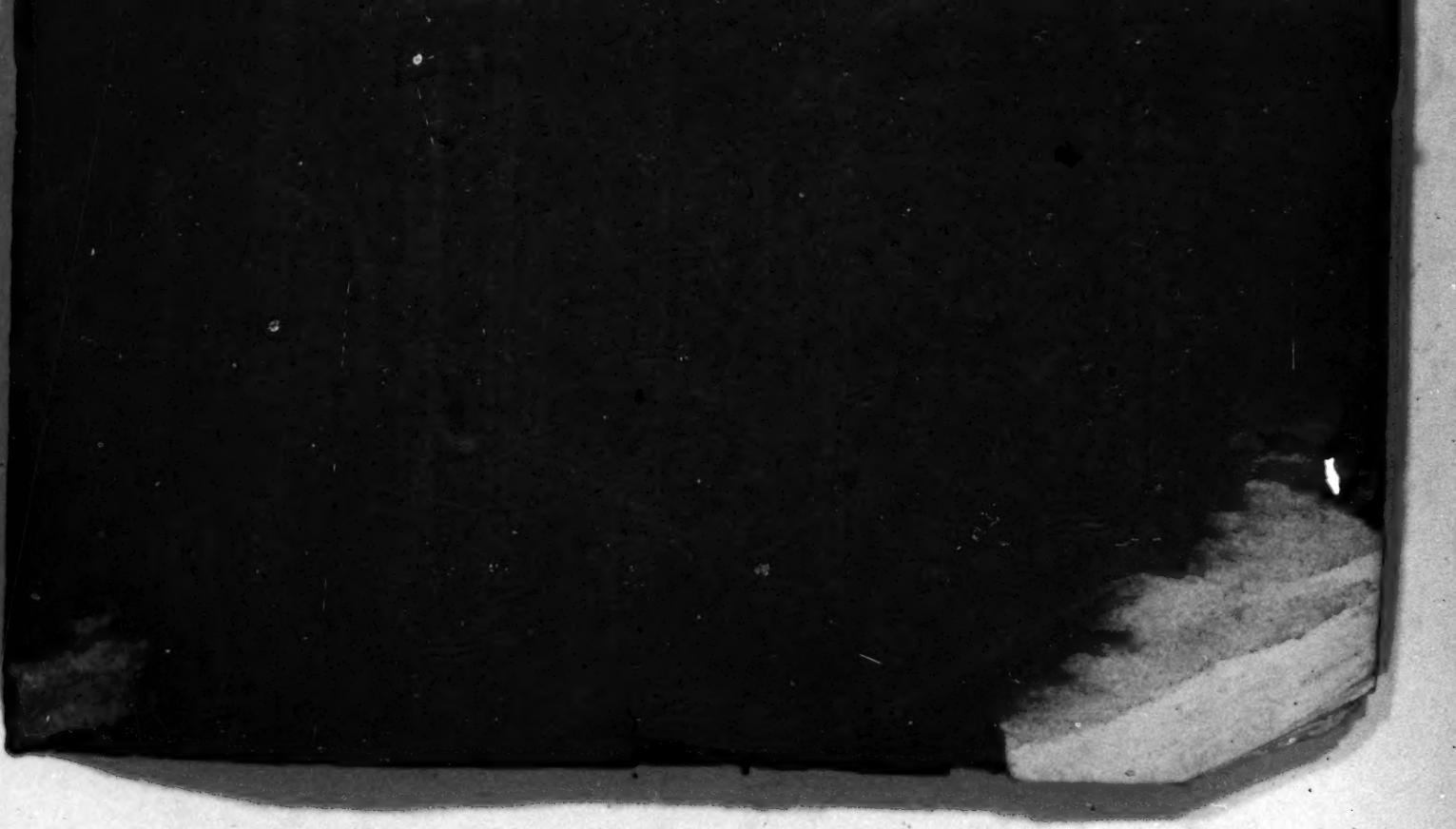

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CATALOGUE

OF

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AND

EXHIBITED AT THE SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION

BY

J. R. PLANCHÉ, ESQ., SOMERSET HERALD.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE collection of ancient armour and weapons formed by the late Sir Samuel Meyrick, K.H., has a world-wide celebrity amongst antiquaries as the largest private collection in existence, and the most instructive of any, either private or public, in Europe.

Fifty years ago the most confused and erroneous ideas existed on this subject. Sir Samuel (then Doctor Meyrick), was the first who systematically examined, sifted, and classified the mass of information existing in our national records and in the published works of previous antiquaries, and produced as the result of his enthusiastic, yet, cautious labour, his "Critical Inquiry into ancient Arms and Armour" in three volumes, folio, (London, 1824), which, despite the imperfections almost unavoidable to the first publication of an extensive work upon a forgotten art and an abstruse subject, increased by the peculiarly disadvantageous circumstances under which it passed through the press, will continue to be the grammar of the English student in this branch of archæology. It is truly remarkable that notwithstanding the many interesting specimens of ancient armour which have been discovered, and the vigilant researches of antiquaries since the death of Sir Samuel in 1848, nothing has been found to invalidate his authority on any important point, or to move the great landmarks he was the first to set up, one foot from their position.

The plan pursued by him in this investigation cannot be too strongly recommended to all critical inquirers. He appropriated certain drawers to certain centuries, and threw into each, as he made or acquired them, the notes, and authorities, engravings, drawings, tracings, &c., which appeared to appertain to such particular periods. Having thus in the course of many years collected an immense mass of material, he sat down patiently to

examine and compare the dated and undoubted evidences with those supposed to belong to the same era. By this test he was enabled to correct an erroneous date, and to recognize a particular fashion; to detect fraud and to rectify misconception. Everything that did not tally with the general features of the age to which it had been assigned was ejected from that compartment, and if genuine, speedily found its proper place in another. Shrewd, cautious, indefatigable, warped by no theory, misled by no assertion, he toiled on in pursuit of TRUTH; his veneration for which in all things was the finest point in his character, and furnishes one of the strongest guarantees for the integrity and instructiveness of the collection, the whole of which is now for the first time exhibited to the Public.

Its arrangement here is strictly chronological, and upon a system which precludes the possibility of an artist or student confounding the arms of one period with those of another.

No such arrangement unfortunately exists in any other collection, public or private, and the consequence is, that the extensive and valuable national armouries in London and on the Continent are mere storehouses in which the treasures of art and the rarities of antiquity are more or less picturesquely displayed, but mingled in such a manner as to bewilder the visitor and leave no useful impression on his mind as to the gradation of form, or the progress of art and manufacture.

The Gallery here is divided into bays or compartments by barriers formed of the various weapons in use during the particular reigns to which each bay is assigned, and above these compartments are suspended banners of the livery colours of the Royal Houses, with the name of the sovereign and the date of his reign, from Henry VII. to William III., in regular succession. Within each compartment will be found all that the collection possesses of arms and armour, which can be identified as pertaining to that particular reign or date, and, where it is of importance, the articles themselves are so arranged as to display at a glance the gradual alteration of form or fashion, as will be more clearly pointed out hereafter.

Although the era of complete plate may be dated from the close of the 14th century, no entire suit, as far as I have been able to ascertain, has yet been discovered earlier than quite the latter end of the 15th, and not many of those. Previous to that period the only existing specimens of armour are helmets, portions of mail of uncertain dates, spurs, and a few swords and other weapons. In the first compartment, therefore, in this gallery have been placed all the miscellaneous objects to which a date cannot be assigned later than 1485, the year in which the Battle of Bosworth Field transferred the crown of England from the line of Plantagenet to that of Tudor. In this

FIRST BAY,

beside the wall on the left as the visitor enters the gallery are three glass cases, numbered A., B., and C. Case A. contains Greek and Etruscan helmets, a pair of greaves, a sacrificial fork, and a Roman bit for a horse. Case B. presents us with, probably, the most remarkable article in the collection, and one which, being nearly unique at present, it is impossible to estimate the value of. It is the bronze coating of an early British shield, made in imitation of the Roman scutum, and therefore called by the Britons *Ysgwyd*. The centre boss is ornamented with carnelians. A number of very minute pin holes direct the eye to certain lines which indicate that the very rudely formed figure of a boar was originally fastened upon it. In a good light the outlines are clearly traceable, and were first pointed out by Mr. Franks, of the British Museum. This priceless relic of Roman-Britain was found in the bed of the river Witham, Lincolnshire, and was presented to Dr. Meyrick by the late Colonel Sibthorp. Above it is an ancient British helmet, also of bronze, and about the same date, and on each side hangs the coating of a British tarian or round shield, of bronze, ornamented with concentric circles of lines and small knobs with projecting boss in the centre. The larger, No. 10, was found at Rhydygorse, in Cardiganshire.

Case C. contains sword blades of bronze, leaf-shaped, found in the British Islands and in Germany, and a few

specimens of those weapons or implements popularly known by the name of Celts. Also a stone hammer head from Scotland, and the iron umbo or boss of an Anglo-Saxon shield. The main wall of this bay is nearly covered by hauberks and portions of chain-mail, to which no exact date can be assigned, but it is all apparently European, some of it undoubtedly so, and very rare. No. 33 is an Anglo-Norman spear (or pryck) spur used from the time of the Conquest to the reign of Henry III. Beneath the specimens of chain-mail are daggers, swords, maces, &c. of various dates from the time of Edward III. to that of Richard III. inclusive, and again on the shelf below stand, in chronological order, the various descriptions of head-pieces worn during the same period, the most noticeable being No. 78, a bascinet of the early half of the 14th century from Naples. No. 79, the beaume or helm of Sir Richard Pembridge, who died A.D. 1379. It formerly hung over his tomb in Hereford Cathedral, and was presented to Dr. Meyrick by the Dean and Chapter. It is of the same form as that of Edward the Black Prince at Canterbury, and such beaumes were worn over the bascinet during the reign of Edward III., and late into the 15th century; but No. 80 presents us with an example of the vizored bascinet, which first appears in the reign of Richard II., 1377-1399, and is remarkable for the extremely pointed form of the vizor, which could be removed when it was requisite to place the beaume over the bascinet. Nos. 81 and 82 are what were termed in England salades, from schale, German, or celata, Italian, and are of the time of Henry V. Nos. 83 and 84 are also salades of the reigns of Henry VI., Edward IV., and Richard III., and 85 a casquetel of the same period. These three last head-pieces were worn during the Wars of the Roses. No. 86 is the earliest specimen in this collection of the great tilting beaume or helm of the latter half of the 15th century. The form indicates the reign of Edward IV.

On the barrier are placed specimens of various weapons used from the time of the Conquest to the end of the 15th century. The gisarme mentioned in accounts of the battle of Hastings, the morning star, the holy water sprinkle,

the military flail, the old English bill, battle axes, &c., and at the end of the barrier are the principal portions of a beautiful suit of armour of the latter half of the 15th century, such as was worn in England in the reign of Henry VI. The form of the back plate is extremely graceful. Above it is a fine salade of the same date, and a chin-piece called the mentoniere which was worn with it.

In the centre of the bay is a stand on which are suspended various shields and pavoises of the 15th century, and in front two of the finest objects in the collection, No. 25, an ivory crossbow of the time of Henry VI., elaborately sculptured and ornamented; the work most probably German, and No. 26, a saddle of bone of the same period, with curiously engraved figures and verses in German.

The full description of these, with a translation of the verses, is given by Sir S. Meyrick, in his work known as "Skelton's engraved Illustrations of Ancient Arms and "Armour. 2 vols. 4to. London. 1830." On each side of the stand is an early piece of artillery, No. 108 being a hand cannon, and No. 109 a swivel gun, used on ship-board in the reign of Henry V. The earliest hand fire-arm in the collection is No. 67, a small battle-axe, having a "gonne" (gun) in the handle, with pan and touch-hole only to be fired by a match, also of the reign of Henry V.

With the

SECOND BAY

begins that series of compartments which are expressly limited to certain reigns, commencing with that of

Henry VII, A.D. 1485–1509.

as appears on a banner of the livery colours of the House of Tudor, white and green, suspended above it.

In the centre, on horseback, is a superb fluted suit, date about 1500. The figure holds a war lance of that period, very rare. On the wall immediately behind the mounted suit is a fine globose breast-plate of this reign, (No. 153), elaborately and exquisitely engraved, and below it on the shelf stands the tilting helm of the time (No. 186) flatter in the crown than that of the preceding century.

Amongst the swords on the wall, which are distinguished at this period by a ridge down the centre, is one (No. 151) said to have been engraved by Albert Durer. The figures are those of St. George and St. Christopher. Here is also an early harquebuse (No. 156), an improvement on the "hand-gonne" of the last century. The barrel is of brass, and it has a stock of wood.

On the inner sides of the barriers inclosing this bay are ranged the various weapons used in this reign, the spetum, the ranseur, the partizan, the halbard (first mentioned about this period), the bill, and the lintstock, a pike with projecting branches on each side, round which the match for firing cannon was twisted. At the end of the further barrier stands a very rare suit of armour, engraved and gilt, and made to represent the puffed and slashed dresses in vogue at the close of this reign (No. 189).

The next compartment, including the third and fourth bays, contains the arms and armour of the reign of

HENRY VIII., A.D. 1509–1547.

Herein are three mounted suits and five unmounted. The first mounted one, No. 269, is of the beginning of this reign and one of the most perfect and superb in Europe. It has the globose breast-plate, the improved vizored head-piece more completely taking the natural form of the head, and called elmetto (the little helm) in Italy, from which our word helmet. The principal distinction is the great breadth of the solleret at the toes, a fashion well-known in the civil dress of this period. The barding of the horse is also very fine, consisting of chamfron, crevette, and poitrinal, all fluted and in fine condition.

The second mounted suit (No. 271) is also very fine. It is a black and gold German suit, brought from Munich, and traditionally attributed to William, Duke of Bavaria, 1508–1550. The breast-plate of this suit it will be remarked is less globular than that of the former.

The third mounted figure, No. 351, exhibits a fine bright steel fluted suit from Vienna, the breast-plate of which presents a salient angle rather below the centre, a line called the tapul passing from top to bottom. The gradual

process by which the breast-plate from being globose assumed this peculiar form will be best understood by a glance at the series of eight breast-plates commencing with No. 258, arranged on the shelf at the back of this figure, where will be seen the first appearance of the line of the tapul, its projection to a point, and the sinking of that point from the centre till it disappears altogether before the end of the reign, when the waist became exceedingly elongated in the civil dress as may be seen in any of the later portraits of Henry VIII., and the "long waisted" or "long breasted" armour was made to accord with it. It is only by such an arrangement as this that a collection can be made really instructive. The eye once familiarized to the sequence of form will never forget the date that a solitary specimen indicates. The last figure on foot in this compartment No. 357 presents an example of the long waisted armour just mentioned.

Before leaving this compartment, however, I must call attention to the fine specimens of engraved and gilt armour on the walls, and pilaster of these two bays, No. 248, a globose breastplate, backplate, and tassets (armour for the thighs) of the early part of this reign, of bright steel elaborately engraved, and Nos. 273 and 288 and 322, exhibiting portions of gilt and engraved suits brought from Modena. The absence of the breast-plates and sollerets unfortunately prevent our being able to affix an exact date to them. Sir Samuel was inclined to consider them as early as the close of the previous century, as fashions had their origin in the south, but as there is nothing in the character of any of the pieces which conflict with the reign of Henry VIII., I have placed them at their latest date upon the principle I have adopted of giving no adventitious interest to any article by too early an attribution.

On the shelf also should also be noticed the newly introduced head pieces of this reign.

No. 263. The armet. The first complete or close helmet, which opens behind and has a round plate at the back which appears in paintings of this period, but of which the exact use has not yet been ascertained.

No. 264. The bourginot, a perfectly close helmet so

named from being of Burgundian invention. This example is elaborately engraved and gilt.

No. 265. The visor of a helmet, is a fine example of repoussé work.

No. 266. An embossed casque with oreillets (ear pieces).

No. 267. A masked bourginot, very rare. In the Tower there is a modern imitation of this class of head piece with wings attached to it.

No. 350. A combed casque of bright steel beautifully engraved.

Two gauntlets of a rare description are also here, No. 349 being a right-hand gauntlet, remarkable for the length of the fingers, and No. 351 a "close gauntlet" forbidden to be worn in tournaments as it was impossible to disarm the wearer, the hilt of the sword being locked in the grip. The barriers present, as before, the various weapons used during the reign, amongst which appears the glaive, at this period pointed. It was a weapon in use much earlier; but there is no specimen in this collection which can be confidently assigned to a previous date.

Immediately at the end of the further barrier stands a

GLASS CASE. LETTERED D.

In it are the targets of the Emperor Charles V. and Francis I. King of France, both contemporary with Henry VIII. of England, the wheel lock pistols of the Duke of Tuscany, and a pair of enamelled stirrups. It is almost superfluous to point out the great interest and value of these objects, both in an historical and artistic view, and the limits of this introduction will not admit of my entering into a full description of the elaborate engravings and ornamentation of the two targets. A detailed account has been given of them by Sir Samuel Meyrick in Skelton's engraved illustrations, the plates from which have been framed and will be found suspended in the gallery.

The pistols are the earliest specimens of that arm in the collection. The pistol was invented at Pistoia in Italy, whence its name, and became generally adopted throughout Europe towards the middle of the 16th century; the wheel lock being an improvement on the matchlock of the earlier

fire-arms. The period is marked by the oblate spheroid or flattened globe at the butt which becomes rounder towards the end of this reign.

The fifth and sixth bays are assigned to the brief reigns of

EDWARD VI., 1547–1553, and PHILIP and MARY, 1553–1558,

as during these eleven years no important change took place in the military equipment of England beyond a slight alteration of the breast-plate, which towards the end of Mary's reign began to assume the form so characteristic of the reign of Elizabeth. In this compartment there are also three mounted suits. The first, No. 515, a fine tilting suit, date about 1550, with all the extra pieces used in the lists, and in the hand of the figure the tilting spear with its coronal or cornel. The character of the tuiles of this suit induced Sir Samuel Meyrick to consider it much earlier; but a comparison of them with those of a fine gilt and engraved suit on the pilaster behind No. 452 which is undoubtedly as late as the end of the reign of Henry VIII. in England, identifies it as of this period.

The second mounted figure (No. 517) is remarkable as presenting us with "a suit of splints" as that armour was called, composed of a number of bands of steel fastened by almayne rivets, which gave great flexibility to the various pieces. This particular suit belonged to a Count Gironi of Bologna, and may be dated about 1555. The third mounted figure is of the end of Mary's reign, and the armour reaches only to the knee. It is of Italian workmanship, and elaborately engraved and gilt.

The most noticeable objects on the wall of these bays are the fine wheel-lock pistols with their spanners, arranged on a board at the back of the first mounted figure. They are all of the same date, about 1550, and differ only from those of the Duke of Tuscany in the more globular form of the butt.

On the same board is a magnificent mace, gilt and engraved, date about 1547. This weapon was being gradually superseded by the pistol, with which we find it occasionally combined.

The casque with its oreillets is still worn, but the helmets have higher combs, and the form is more graceful; a fine example is on the shelf in this compartment No. 497.

The glaives now are much broader and round-headed. Some magnificent Venetian specimens are to be seen on the wall of the second bay.

At the end of the barrier which terminates this compartment is

GLASS CASE E.,

containing seven superb casques and morians of the reigns of Mary and Elizabeth, and three latches or cross-bows, the stocks of which are exquisitely carved.

The fifth compartment consisting of the seventh and eighth bays, is entirely appropriated to the

REIGN OF ELIZABETH, 1558–1603.,

and is marvellously rich in art treasures of the rarest and most beautiful descriptions. Of the three mounted figures two are in complete tilting suits, with their spears couched and in rest, as in the act of jousting. The second of these has the lozengy pattern of the arms of Bavaria on the shoulder shield, and is believed to have belonged to William II., Duke of Bavaria, 1579–96. The third figure is in a very grand cap-a-pié suit of russet and gold of the close of the sixteenth century, and belonged to Helionorus, eighth Duke de Longueville. It was taken out of a chateau belonging to the family at Coulommiers en Brie, when dismantled during the first great French revolution. Immediately behind it is the placate or additional breast-plate of this suit and a target, round which are arranged a fine collection of rapiers; the guards of many of which will well repay examination. The two glass cases F. and G. on the shelves of these bays are filled with rarities which I must leave the visitor to pick out from the catalogue. The breast-plate in case F., a superb specimen of repoussé work, and the exquisite fire-arms in case G. being certain to arrest his attention.

A series of morians, pointed and combed, are arranged on the shelves in chronological order, some are finely engraved. The breast-plate in this reign takes the form so familiar to

us in the doublet of the civil dress of the period, forming a peak at the lower extremity, and caricatured in the costume of our facetious old Italian friend Pulcinella. A very numerous collection, some beautifully engraved, will be found in this compartment. The dag, a wheel lock fire-arm, characterized by the flat truncated form of the butt end, is of this period. The pistols having their butts elongated and almost pear-shaped.

The barriers exhibit the weapons of the latter half of the 16th century, during which the pike became a favourite with the infantry.

At the end of the further barrier stands

GLASS CASE H.,

containing what by many will be considered the gem of the collection, namely, a half suit of armour, embossed, engraved, and gilt, which belonged to Alphonso second Duke of Ferrara, immortalized by Tasso in his dedication to him of the *Gerusalemme Liberata*, born 1533, died 1579. It is probably unsurpassed by anything of the sort known to exist in Europe. There is nothing in our national collection approaching it, and very few abroad that can be compared with it. Beside it is another embossed suit of the same period, also very fine, though by no means equal to its neighbour. Below them is the baton stated to have belonged to the too famous Duke d'Alva, covered with figures to assist in military calculations, and hollow to contain the muster roll of the army. Near it is the head of a partizan of the guard of the Duke of Parma, of beautiful form and elaborately engraved with the arms of the Duke and other ornaments. The whole group of objects in this case can scarcely be too highly appreciated.

The sixth compartment contains the armour and weapons of the reigns of

JAMES I., 1603–1625, and CHARLES I., 1625–1648.

And here the livery colours of the Stuarts, yellow and red, replace the white and green of the Tudors.

There is but one mounted figure in this compartment, but the armour is highly ornamented, being covered all

over with the badges of the Houses of Manfredi of Faenza, and Grimaldi of Monaco. Its date is as nearly as possible at the junction of the two reigns (1625), when the breast-plate had lost its peak, and become flatter and shorter waisted. Behind it on the wall hangs a right-hand gauntlet of a russet and gold suit, which must have belonged to Henry, Prince of Wales, the elder brother of Charles I. Upon it are the initials H. P. and the Scotch thistle. A suit covered with these devices, and which belonged to the Prince, is at Windsor, and was most graciously sent by Her Majesty for exhibition at Manchester in 1857.

On the right of the figure is a black suit of a pikeman of the reign of James I., very rare and interesting, as the breast-plate exhibits the latest appearance of the vanishing peak, and on the left the visitor will recognize the buff jacket, with its silver-laced sleeves, the breast, back, and tassets of a bright suit of an officer of pikemen of the time of Charles I., and on the shelf in the centre the lobster-tailed casque with its nose guard, which is so familiar to us in the representations of the Royalist Cavaliers.

At the end of the adjoining barrier is a figure in the armour of a German ritter of this date.

Upon the wall adjoining to this bay, and at the foot of the staircase leading to the upper gallery, have been arranged the arms of the time of

THE COMMONWEALTH, 1648–1660,

which in no particular respect differ from those introduced during the reign of Charles. The same lobster-tailed casques with nose guards, the triple-barred helmets and iron pots, and the close helmet unaltered from the reign of James I. The body armour reaches no lower than the knees and in many instances only backs and breasts were worn over the buff coat, some having deep skirts or bases of overlapping plates, like those of the German ritter, or of one piece only appended by straps and buckles to the tassets on each thigh, as in the previous compartment. The fire-lock has now made its appearance, first seen on the Dutch fire-arm called a snap-haunce, and then applied to the English musquet. A wall musquet for the defence of fortifications is in this

compartment. This has still the wheel lock, as have all the pistols, the butt ends of which now become flat and truncated like the dag, or approach the form of those of the present day.

At the termination of the barrier at which commences the reigns of

CHARLES II., 1660–1685, AND JAMES II., 1685–1688,

stands a figure in the latest suit of armour worn in this country; the tassets to the knees being discarded during the latter half of the 17th century, and nothing worn but the back and breast-plate or a gorget only over a buff coat. A fine specimen of the gorget is on the board against the staircase, and in the centre of this compartment is a mounted dragoon in buff coat and triple-barred head-piece, terminating the series.

On the boards at the back of the figure are to be observed some of the latest examples of the old wheel lock. Two of them elaborately ornamented, one being the wheel-lock rifle of the Archduke Leopold of Austria, with the maker's name, date, and place of manufacture—Jacob Gsell, Artzberg, 1653; also examples of the early bayonet which was fixed into the muzzle of the gun and superseded the Sweyne's feders of the previous reign, and some beautifully engraved swords, one having the blade entirely covered with the history of Joseph. There is a very fine embossed partizan of the reign of Louis XIV. against the board devoted to the period of Charles II., and behind the figure in black armour at the commencement of this compartment is another of the same date finely engraved. Against the post at the further end stands a most magnificently ornamented fire-lock gun of the latter part of the 17th century. Beyond this compartment on the wall at the end is a board on which are arranged the weapons of the reign of

WILLIAM III., 1688–1702.

The back and breast worn by the cuirassiers and the jack-boots generally adopted by the cavalry. A fine hunting knife, with case of knives and implements, called by the French a "trousseau de chasse," deserves notice. The board

nearly facing it is covered with swords and fire-arms of the 18th and a few of the present century, the latest being the miniature sabre at the top, made for one of a juvenile garde de corps of the son of Napoleon I. and his Empress Maria Louisa. It has on the blade "Garde Imperiale du Roi de Rome."

Here terminates the collection of European arms and armour, which for historical interest (and what is of even more importance to the institution to which it is at present confided) for *educational purposes*, I believe to be unrivalled in England or on the Continent. The grand object of its founder was INSTRUCTION, and his old friend and grateful pupil rejoices in the fortunate occurrence which has enabled him to assist in its further development.

J. R. PLANCHÉ.

CATALOGUE.

CASE A.

1.

Helmet, bronze.—Etruscan or Greek.

2.

Helmet, bronze.—Found at Herculaneum. Greek.

3.

Helmet, bronze.—Greek.

4.

Helmet, bronze.—Etruscan.

5.

Helmet, bronze.—Found on the estate of the Prince Lucien Bonaparte. Etruscan.

6.

Greave, bronze.—Found on the estate of the Prince Lucien Bonaparte. Etruscan.

7.

Greave, bronze.—Found on the estate of the Prince Lucien Bonaparte. Etruscan.

8.

Bit for a Horse, bronze.—Found in Somersetshire. Roman.

9.

Sacrificial Fork or Hook, bronze.—Etruscan. This is probably the instrument used by the priest, mentioned in 1st Sam. ii. 14.

CASE B.

10.

Bronze Coating of a Buckler or "Tarian."—Early British. The buckler was probably of wicker-work covered with leather.

11.

Bronze Coating of a Buckler or "Tarian."—Early British. The buckler was probably of wicker-work covered with leather.

12.

Covering of a Shield "Ysgwyd;" an imitation of the Roman (Scutum). Gilt bronze, with carnelian ornament. —Early British. Found in the bed of the river Witham.

13.

Helmet, bronze.—Ancient British.

CASE C.

14.

Celt or Hammer Head, stone.—Found in a tumulus in Scotland. Of pre-historic date.

15.

Sword Blade, bronze.—Ancient German.

16.

Sword Blade, bronze.—Ancient British.

17.

Sword Blade, bronze.—Ancient Irish.

18.

Sword Blade, bronze.—Probably ancient Irish.

19.

Sword Blade, bronze.—Ancient British.

20.

Celt, bronze.—European.

21.

Celt, bronze.—European.

22.

Celt, bronze.—European.

23.

Celt, bronze.—European.

23*.

Boss or Central Ornament of a Shield; iron.—Anglo-Saxon.

24.

Shield, wood and gilt leather.—German. Date about 1450.

25.

Cross-Bow "Latch."—Covered with bone, and carved with scriptural and legendary subjects.—German. Date about 1450.

26.

Saddle.—Covered with bone, and carved with two lovers and a rhyming inscription.—German. Date about 1450.

27.

Shield or "Pavois" for the protection of archers.—Wood covered with painted canvas.—English; reign of Edward IV.

28.

Buckler, wood and iron.—Italian. Date 1450.

29.

Shield, wood covered with hide, painted with a foliated design and inscription.—English; reign of Henry VI.

30.

Cross-Bow, wood, bone, and hide.—English; reign of Edward IV.

31.

Shield, wood, covered with painted canvas.—English; reign of Edward IV.

32.

Archer's Shield or "Pavois," wood, painted.—English; reign of Edward IV.

33.

Shield or "Pavois," wood, painted with an armorial device.—Bohemian. Date about 1450.

33*.

Spur with spear-shaped point.—Anglo-Norman; worn from the Conquest to the reign of Henry III.

EDWARD III. to RICHARD III.

34.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

35.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

36.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

37.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

38.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

39.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

40.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

41.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

42.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

43.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

44.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

45.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

46.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

47.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

48.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

49.

Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

50.

Gusset, Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

51.

Gusset, Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

52.

Gusset, Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

53.

Gusset, Chain Mail.—Country and date uncertain.

54.

Gisarme.—English. Used from the Conquest to the 16th century.

55.

Dagger.—English; reign of Edward III.

56.

Piece of Chain Mail.—Country uncertain. 14th century.

57.

Sword; the handle engraved with initials, probably of the owner.—English; reign of Edward IV.

58.

Hammer used by Horsemen.—English; reign of Edward IV.

59.

Two-handed Sword.—English; reign of Richard III.

60.

Sword.—English; reign of Edward IV.

61.

Dagger.—English; reign of Henry VI.

62.

Mace.—English; reign of Henry VI.

63.

Mace.—English; reign of Henry V.

64.

Mace.—English; reign of Henry VI.

65.

Mace, "Quadrelle."—English; reign of Edward IV.

66.

Mace.—English; reign of Edward IV.

67.

Battle Axe; in the handle is a "Gonne" (modern gun).—English; reign of Henry V.

68.

Anelace.—English; reign of Henry VI.

69.

State Sword; made for Battle Abbey, Sussex. On the pommel is a shield charged with the arms of the abbey.—English; date between 1417 and 1434.

70.

Two-handed Sword.—English; reign of Edward IV.

70*.

Spur, iron, rowel missing.—Country uncertain; 15th century.

71.

Horseman's Hammer, "Martel-de-Fer."—English; reign of Richard III.

72.

Horseman's Hammer, "Martel-de-Fer."—English; reign of Richard III.

73.

Sword.—German. Date about 1460.

74.

Cutlass.—English; reign of Henry VI.

75.

Partisan.—German. About 1480.

75*.

Spurs, iron, found at Carshalton, Surrey.—English; reign of Richard III.

76.

Spurs, a pair.—English; reign of Henry VI.

76*.

Spur, brass, parcel-gilt, found near Malmesbury; the rowel missing.—English; reign of Henry VI.

77.

Spurs, a pair.—English; reign of Henry VI.

78.

Bascinet worn under the Helmet.—Italian (Naples). Date about 1330.

79.

Helmet, "Heaulme."—Formerly belonging to Sir Richard Pembridge. English. Date about 1375.

80.

Bascinet with Visor attached, and Chain Mail beneath.—English? reigns of Richard II. and Henry IV.

81.

Helmet.—English; reign of Henry V.

82.

Helmet, "Salade;" in form like the antique Greek helmet.—Italian (Venice). 15th century.

83.

Helmet, "Salade."—English; reigns of Henry VI. and Edward IV.

84.

Helmet, "Salade."—English; reigns of Henry VI. and Edward IV.

85.

Helmet, "Casquetel," engraved steel.—English; reign of Edward IV.

86.

Tilting Helmet, of great weight, but worn only during the course.—English; reign of Edward IV.

87.

Spur.—English; reign of Henry VI.

88.

Dagger, with buckhorn handle, found in a well near Rochester.—English; reign of Edward IV.

89.

Cutlasses, a pair.—English. 15th century.

90.

Cross-Bow, with windlass attached for bending the steel bow.—Genoese. Date about 1420.

90*.

Spur, iron, the outer shank open work.—English; reign of Richard III.

91.

Plate Armour for the Knees, "Genouillières," a pair.—Probably German. Date about 1450.

92.

Plate Armour for the Thighs, "Tuilles," a pair.—Probably German. Date about 1450.

93.

Pole Axe.—German. Date about 15th century.

94.

Holy Water Sprinkle; so termed from its resemblance to the implement used in the Catholic churches.—English. 15th century.

95.

Partisan.—English; reign of Edward IV.

96.

Bill.—English; reign of Edward IV.

97.

Holy Water Sprinkle.—English. 15th century.

98.

Morning Star.—English; in use from 12th to 16th century.

99.

Gisarme.—English; in use from the Conquest to 16th century.

100.

Morning Star.—English; in use from 12th to 16th century.

101.

Bill.—English; latter part 15th century.

102.

Bill.—English; reign of Henry VI.

103.

Partisan.—English; reign of Edward IV.

104.

Morning Star.—Country and date uncertain. In use for various centuries.

105.

Military Flail.—English; reign of Henry VI.

106.

Lochaber Axe.—Scottish; date about 15th century.

107.

Pole Axe; the handle is secured to the wrist by a strap passed through the ring.—German. 15th century.

108.

Hand Cannon.—English; date about 1430.

109.

Swivel Gun; for use on ship-board.—English; reign of Henry V.

110.

Holy Water Sprinkle, containing four "gonnes," or matchlocks.—English; reign of Henry VI.

111.

Suit of Steel Plate Armour; consisting of helmet, chin piece, "mentoniere," breast and back plates, tuilles, thigh pieces, cuisses, genouillières, jambs, and gauntlets.—German. Date about 1450.

HENRY VII.

112.

Voulge.—Country uncertain; middle of 15th century.

113.

Bill.—Probably German; middle of 15th century.

114.

Partisan.—Country uncertain; middle of 15th century.

115.

Partisan.—Country uncertain; middle of 15th century.

116.

Partisan.—Country uncertain; middle of 15th century.

117.

Ranseur.—English; reign of Henry VII.

118.

Ranseur.—English; reign of Henry VII.

119.

Ranseur.—English; reign of Henry VII.

120.

Spetum.—Used occasionally as a javelin. English; reign of Henry VII.

121.

Ranseur.—English; reign of Henry VII.

122.

Partisan.—English; reign of Henry VII.

123.

Ranseur.—English; reign of Henry VII.

124.

Spetum.—English; reign of Henry VII.

125.

Partisan.—English; reign of Henry VII.

126.

Ranseur.—English; reign of Henry VII.

127.

Partisan.—Probably German; middle of 15th century.

128.

Partisan.—English; reign of Henry VII.

129.

Partisan.—Probably German. Date about 1460.

130.

Cross-Bow or Latch; wood cased in buckhorn; the bow of steel; above is the windlass used for bending the bow. —English; reign of Henry VII.

131.

Mace, Iron.—English; reign of Henry VII.

132.

Goat's-foot Lever; used for bending the small crossbow or "prodd," from Lathom House, Lancashire.—English; reign of Henry VII.

133.

Plate Armour, Thigh Piece, steel, fluted.—English; reign of Henry VII.

134.

Bolts, "Quarrels," to be shot from the cross-bow.—English; reign of Henry VII.

135.

Sword.—English; reign of Henry VII.

136.

Anelace.—Italian. Date about 1500.

137.

Spur.—English; reign of Henry VII.

138.

Halberd.—English; reign of Henry VII.

139.

Halbard.—English; reign of Henry VII.

140.

Halbard.—English; reign of Henry VII.

141.

Dagger, used in the left hand for parrying, the ring being intended to catch the point of the adversary's sword. —Italian. Date about 1500.

142.

Spurs.—English; reign of Henry VII.

143.

Buckler, with hook and bars to catch the point of the adversary's sword.—German. Date about 1500.

144.

Buckler, iron; formerly covered with leather, probably ornamented.—Italian. Date about 1500.

145.

Buckler, wood and leather.—Italian. Date about 1500.

146.

Buckler.—German. Date about 1500.

147.

Dagger, "Stiletto."—Spanish. Date about 1500.

148.

Dagger, Stiletto.—Spanish. Date about 1500.

149.

Demi-Holy Water Sprinkle.—Probably English. Date about 1500.

150.

Sword.—Probably English. Date about 1500.

151.

Sword, steel, engraved by Albert Dürer, with figures of St. George and St. Christopher. German (Nuremberg). Date 1495.

152.

Sword, steel engraved.—Probably German. Date about 1500.

153.

Breast Plate, fluted steel, engraved.—Italian. Date about 1500–10.

154.

Powder Horn, ivory, engraved with figure of the Virgin in glory.—Italian. Date about 1490.

155.

Anelace, with gilt blade.—Italian. Date about 1500.

156.

Arquebus, "Matchlock," brass barrel.—German. Date about 1500.

157.

Halbard.—German or English; reign of Henry VII.

158.

Halbard.—German or English; reign of Henry VII.

159.

Halbard.—German or English; reign of Henry VII.

160.

Spur.—English; reign of Henry VII.

161.

Dagger, "Misericorde."—Italian. Date about 1500.

162.

Anelace, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian. Date about 1490.

163.

Sword; blade engraved and gilt.—Probably German. Date about 1490.

164.

Thigh Piece, "Tuille."—Probably German. Date about 1500.

165.

Goat's-foot Lever; used for bending the small cross-bow or "prodd."—Country uncertain.

166.

Mace, iron.—English; reign of Henry VII.

167.

Spetum or Javelin.—English; reign of Henry VII.

168.

Spetum or Javelin.—English; reign of Henry VII.

169.

Spetum or Javelin.—English; reign of Henry VII.

170.

Windlass, used for bending the large cross-bow.—Italian. Date about 1500.

171.

Hammer, "Martel-de-Fer," used by an officer of foot, ornamented with damascened work.—English; reign of Henry VII.

172.

Dagger, much corroded.

173.

Dagger, much corroded.

173*.

Dagger, called "flaming."—15th century.

174.

Ranseur.—German. Date about 1500.

175.

Glaive.—English; reign of Henry VII.

176.

Ranseur.—German. Date about 1500.

177.

Ranseur.—English; reign of Henry VII.

178.

Ranseur.—Probably German. Date about 1500.

179.

Spetum.—English; reign of Henry VII.

180.

Spetum.—English; reign of Henry VII.

181.

Spetum.—English; reign of Henry VII.

182.

Spetum.—English; reign of Henry VII.

183.

Linstock, used by gunners to carry their match, which was twisted round the projecting branches.—English; reign of Henry VII.

184.

Voulge, "Langue de Bœuf."—English; reign of Henry VII.

185.

Coat of Scale Armour, termed Jazerant, steel on canvas, covered with velvet and gilt-steel rivets.—Italian. Date, 1485.

186.

Tilting Helmet.—English; reign of Henry VII.

187.

Coat of Armour, linked plates.—From Vienna. 16th century.

188.

Mounted Figure in a cap-a-pie suit of fluted steel armour.—Probably German. Date about 1500. The horse, which wears a steel champ-front, is caparisoned with modern housings of the arms of the house of Meyrick.

189.

Suit of Puffed and Ribbed Armour, steel, engraved and parcel gilt.—German. Date about 1520–30.

HENRY VIII.

190.

Glaive.—Italian; date about 1520.

191.

Glaive.—Italian; date about 1520.

192.

Glaive.—German; date about 1520–30.

193.

Glaive.—German; date about 1520–30.

194.

Glaive.—German; date about 1520–30.

195.

Glaive.—German; date about 1520–30.

196.

Glaive.—German; date about 1520–30.

197.

Glaive.—Probably English; date about 1520–30.

198.

Glaive.—German, bearing the arms of Ferdinand, King of the Romans. Date about 1520–30.

199.

Bill.—Probably English; date about 1510.

200.

Jambs and Sollerets, steel.—German. Early 16th century.

201.

Spetum; the blade engraved and gilt, the staff retaining its original furniture.—English; early 16th century.

202.

Two-handed Sword, with steel hilt.—English or German; early 16th century.

203.

Linstock and Ranseur combined.—Probably German; early 16th century.

204.

Bill.—Italian. 16th century.

205.

Bill.—Italian. 16th century.

206.

Bill.—Italian. 16th century.

207.

Bill.—Italian. 16th century.

208.

Plate Armour, Pauldron, and Pass-guard, steel, parcel gilt.—Probably German; early 16th century.

209.

Two-handed Sword, stamped leather handle.—Probably German; early 16th century.

210.

Two-handed Sword.—English; early 16th century.

210*.

Stirrup, iron.—Country uncertain; 16th century.

211.

Anelace.—Italian. 16th century.

212.

Horse Armour, Champ-front.—Italian. 16th century.

213.

Buckler, iron, formerly covered with leather.—Italian. 16th century.

214.

Buckler, iron.—German; early 16th century.

214*.

Stirrup, iron.—Probably English; reign of Henry VIII.

215.

Dagger.—Probably German; early 16th century.

216.

Dagger.—Italian; early 16th century.

217.

Dagger.—German; early 16th century.

217*.

Spur, iron.—Probably English; reign of Henry VIII.

218.

Dagger, iron sheath, embossed in high relief.—Probably Italian. 16th century.

219.

Mace, handle of engraved steel.—German. 16th century.

220.

Mace, steel.—German. 16th century.

221.

Horseman's Hammer.—Probably German. 16th century.

222.

Two-handed Sword.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

223.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

224.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

225.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

226.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

227.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

228.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

229.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

230.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

231.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

232.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

233.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

234.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

235.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

236.

Two-handed Sword.—German. 16th century.

237.

Two-handed Sword.—German. 16th century.

238.

Horseman's Hammer.—Probably German. 16th century.

239.

Mace, steel, with engraved handle.—German. 16th century.

240.

Mace.—German. 16th century.

241.

Sheath for a Dagger, with the story of the Prodigal Son in embossed copper.—Italian (Florentine). 16th century.

242.

Dagger.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

242.*

Spur, iron, without rowel, having only three blunt points. —Country uncertain. 16th century.

243.

Dagger.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

244.

Dagger.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

245.

Buckler, steel.—German. 16th century.

245.*

Stirrup, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

246.

Two-handed Sword.—German. 16th century.

247.

Two-handed Sword.—German. 16th century.

248.

Plate Armour, breast and back plates and tassets; engraved steel.—German. 16th century.

249.

Sword, called "Flaming Sword."—German. 16th century.

250.

Sword, German inscriptions on the blade and hilt.—German. 16th century.

251.

Sword, the hilt engraved and gilt.—Probably German. 16th century.

252.

Spurs, a Pair, steel, the shanks formed to imitate birds' wings and claws.—Italian. Early 16th century.

253.

Buckler, iron, originally covered with leather and velvet. —Italian. 16th century.

254.

Champ-front, steel, russet coloured; from the Arsenal at Vienna.—Probably Spanish. 16th century.

255.

Two-handed Sword, the handle of leather.—Probably English. 16th century.

255.*

Stirrup, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

256.

Dagger.—German. 16th century.

257.

Two-handed Sword, with stamped leather handle.—German. 16th century.

258.

Glaive.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

259.

Glaive.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

260.

Glaive.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

261.

Glaive.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

262.

Pauldron, Pass-guard.—Probably German. 16th century.

263.

Helmet, steel, with neck-guard of peculiar construction.—English; reign of Henry VIII.

264.

Helmet, "Bourginot," steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian. 16th century.

265.

Visor of a Helmet, russet steel, in form of a monster's head.—Probably Spanish. 16th century.

266.

Open Helmet or "Casque," with foliated ornament in beaten work, gilt.—Probably Italian. 16th century.

267.

Helmet, "Bourginot," with iron mask in imitation of a human face.—German. 16th century.

267.*

Burr of saddle, russet steel, embossed with battle subjects in relief, ornamented with gold.—Italian. 16th century.

268.

Cap-a-pied Suit of Armour, steel, painted black, with the cross of St. George on the breast; worn by a knight of St. George of Ravenna.—Country uncertain; date about 1530.

269.

Mounted Figure, with cap-a-pied suit of bright steel armour; the horse armour consists of champ-front, crevette, bridle, and poitrinal.—Italian or German. Early 16th century.

270.

Knight on Foot, in armour of bright steel, engraved; said to have belonged to Ernest the Pious, Duke of Brunswick (d. 1546).—German. 16th century.

271.

Mounted Figure, in armour of steel, painted black, engraved and gilt; on the breast is the figure of the Virgin of the Immaculate Conception; this armour is supposed to have belonged to William, Duke of Bavaria, whose armorial bearings are visible on the champ-front.—German. Early 16th century.

272.

Buckler, steel.—Probably Italian. 16th century.

273.

Plate Armour, steel, engraved and gilt gorget, gard-de-bras, tassets, pauldrons, with van brace, rear brace, cuisses, genouillieres, jambs, and vamplate for the lance.—Italian. Early 16th century.

274.

Saddle, back and front of steel, embossed and gilt, with allegoric groups of marine monsters.—Italian. 16th century.

275.

Spetum.—Probably English. 16th century.

276.

Breast Plate.—English; reign of Henry VIII.

277.

Target, steel, covered with leather, painted with a battle scene.—Italian. 16th century.

278.

Back Plate.—English; reign of Henry VIII.

279.

Shoulder-piece or Pass-guard, steel, engraved.—Italian. 16th century.

280.

Windlass for bending bow.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

281.

Cross-Bow or Latch, stock inlaid with engraved bone. —Probably German. 16th century.

282.

Cross-Bow Bolts (two).—Probably German. 16th century.

283.

Mace, steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

284.

Mace, steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

285.

Breast Plate, black steel, with figure of bright steel, gilt, of the Virgin of the Immaculate Conception.—Probably Spanish. Early 16th century.

286.

Dagger, called "pennated," with three blades expanding by means of a spring.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

287.

Battle Axe, the blade of engraved steel.—Probably Italian. 16th century.

288.

Various pieces of Plate Armour, steel, engraved and gilt, from the Ducal Palace of Modena.—Italian. Early 16th century.

289.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. Early 16th century.

290.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. Early 16th century.

291.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. Early 16th century.

292.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. Early 16th century.

293.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. Early 16th century.

294.

Mace, handle of embossed steel. — English or German. Early 16th century.

295.

Mace, handle of ribbed steel. — Country uncertain. Early 16th century.

296.

Breast Plate, steel, ornamented with a fleur-de-lys in relief.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

297.

Horseman's hammer.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

298.

Axe.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

299.

Breast Plate, steel.—Probably English; middle 16th century.

300.

Breast Plate, steel.—Probably English; reign of Henry VIII.

301.

Horseman's hammer, Martel-de-fer.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

302.

Ranseur, the blades of which could be concealed within the shaft.—Italian (Genoa); middle of 16th century.

303.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

304.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

305.

Suit of Black and White Armour, steel, called "Allacret," and used by foot soldiers.—German. Date about 1540.

306.

Sword.—German. Middle of 16th century.

307.

Dagger, the blade channelled and perforated for poison.—Probably Italian. 16th century.

308.

Dagger.—German. 16th century.

309.

Sword.—Probably Italian. 16th century.

310.

Battle-axe.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

311.

(Object removed to 673.*)

312.

Dagger.—Probably English. 16th century.

313.

Sword. The blade engraved with a verse from the Psalms.—German. Middle 16th century.

314.

Dagger.—Probably English. 16th century.

315.

Dagger, with deeply serrated blade, termed a sword-breaker.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

316.

Arquebus, combined match and wheel-lock.—Italian. Middle of 16th century.

317.

Breastplate, russet and bright steel.—German. Middle 16th century.

318.

Breastplate, steel.—German. Date, middle 16th century.

319.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

320.

Ranseur, of which the blades can be concealed in the shaft.—Italian (Genoa). 16th century.

321.

Horseman's hammer.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

322.

Plate Armour, lower portion of the Suit No. 288; steel engraved and gilt, from the Ducal Palace of Modena.—Italian. Early 16th century.

323.

Mace, steel, gilt.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

324.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

325.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

326.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

327.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

328.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

329.

Mace, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

330.

Breast-Plate.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

331.

Battle Axe.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

332.

Horseman's hammer.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

333.

Battle Axe.—Probably English. 16th century.

334.

Back Plate, steel.—Probably German. 16th century.

335.

Target, wood, covered with gilt leather, on which is a figure of Bellona.—Probably Italian. 16th century.

336.

Back Plate.—Probably German. 16th century.

337.

Champ Front, steel gilt, ornamented with the arms of Von Hürnheym.—German. Latter half 16th century.

338.

Goat's-foot Lever, for bending the cross-bow.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

339.

Spur, steel, the rowel of perforated work.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

340.

Bolts, used with the cross-bow.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

341.

Mace, steel handle.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

342.

Mace, steel handle.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

343.

Breast-Plate.—Probably German. 16th century.

344.

Clasp Knife.—Italian. Latter half 16th century.

345.

Breast-Plate.—Probably German. 16th century.

346.

Spetum or Javelin.—English; reign of Henry VIII.

347.

Axe, termed Leith Axe, found in a river in Scotland.—Scottish; reign of Henry VIII.

348.

Horse armour for the neck "Crevette."—Probably Italian. 16th century.

349.

Gauntlet for the right hand, with socket for thumb. Steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian. Middle 16th century.

350.

Helmet, steel, engraved with strapwork and foliated ornament.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

351.

Gauntlet for the left hand, steel engraved and gilt.—Italian; middle 16th century.

352.

Pauldron, steel engraved and gilt.—Italian; middle 16th century.

353.

Open Helmet crested with bells and worn as a mark of degradation.—Probably German. 16th century.

354.

Suit of Armour for a demi-launcer, steel, painted black with foliated design in bright steel.—Italian (Genoese). Early 16th century.

355.

Mounted Figure, with a cap-à-pie suit of armour; bright steel fluted; the horse armed with champ-front and crevette; the housings of Genoa velvet.—German (Nuremberg). 16th century.

356.

Suit of Armour for a demi-launcer. Bright steel engraved.—German. 16th century.

357.

Suit of Armour, long waisted, for an Officer of Foot. Bright steel engraved.—German. 16th century.

358.

Breast-Plate, steel; with the cross of St. George of Ravenna.—Italian. Latter part of 16th century.

359.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

360.

Bill.—English. 16th century.

361.

Bill, blade engraved.—French. 16th century.

362.

Glaive.—Probably English; reign of Henry VIII.

363.

Glaive.—English; reign of Henry VIII.

364.

Pole-Axe.—Possibly Italian. 16th century.

365.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

366.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

CASE D.

367.

Target, covered with embossed leather, ornamented with medallion subjects; the central one representing Patience discovering Truth.—Italian. Middle of 16th century.

368.

Target, formerly belonging to Charles V., Emperor of Germany; steel, gilt and engraved, with medallion designs in four circles. In the first circle are the signs of the Zodiac; in the second, classical legends; in the third, events from the life of the Emperor; in the fourth, the Scriptural history from the Creation to the Deluge.—Italian; signed Hieronymo Spacini; date about 1550.

369.

Target, formerly belonging to Francis I. of France, steel embossed; with scenes representing the retreat of the English army under Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, upon Calais, A.D. 1524.—Italian; the design ascribed to Giulio Romano or Primaticcio, the execution to Filippo Negroli.

370.

Pistol, one of a pair formerly belonging to the Duke of Tuscany; the barrels ornamented with niello and silver, the stocks inlaid with scriptural and mythologic subjects.—Italian. Date about 1530.

371.

Pistol, one of a pair formerly belonging to the Duke of Tuscany; the barrels ornamented with niello and silver, the stocks inlaid with scriptural and mythologic subjects. —Italian. Date about 1530.

372.

Stirrup, one of a pair, brass, ornamented with coloured enamel.—Probably German. 16th century.

373.

Stirrup, one of a pair, brass, ornamented with coloured enamel.—Probably German. 16th century.

374.

Target, covered with embossed leather, on which are various mythologic designs.—Italian. Date about 1550.

375.

Target, covered with embossed leather; at the top is an aperture through which a light could be thrown upon the adversary.—Italian. Date about 1550.

EDWARD VI.

376.

Glaive, the blade engraved with armorial shield.—German. 16th century.

377.

Glaive, the blade engraved with armorial shield.—German. 16th century.

378.

Glaive, the blade engraved with armorial shield.—German. 16th century.

379.

Glaive, the blade engraved with armorial shield.—German. 16th century.

380.

Glaive, the blade engraved with armorial shield.—German or Italian. 16th century.

381.

Glaive, the blade engraved with armorial shield.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

382.

Glaive, the blade engraved with armorial shield.—German or Italian. 16th century.

383.

Glaive, the blade engraved with armorial shield.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

384.

Back Plate, steel.—English? Middle 16th century.

385.

Breast Plate, steel.—English? Middle 16th century.

386.

Plate Armour for the leg.—English. Middle 16th century.

387.

Helmet, *morian*, worn by archers, engraved with the arms of Lucca.—Italian. Middle 16th century.

388.

Helmet, with visor closed.—English? 16th century.

389.

Gauntlet for the left hand.—English? 16th century.

390.

Breast Plate, engraved steel.—Probably German. Middle 16th century.

391.

Placcate (additional Breast Plate), steel, with lance rest and "grande garde."—English? Reign of Edward VI.

392.

Back Plate.—English? Middle 16th century.

393.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

394.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

395.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

396.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

397.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

398.

Breast Plate, engraved steel.—German. 16th century.

399.

Gauntlets, a pair, steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

399.*

Spur, steel, rowel of perforated work.—Probably German. 16th century.

400.

Helmet, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian or German. 16th century.

401.

Chin Piece, "demi-mentoniere," steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian or German. 16th century.

402.

Back Plate, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian or German. 16th century.

403.

Wheel-lock Pistol, butt and stock inlaid with ivory.—German. Middle 16th century.

404.

Spanner or Key for winding up the wheel-lock.

405.

Wheel-lock Pistol, butt and stock inlaid with ivory.—German. Middle 16th century.

406.

Spanner or Key for winding up the wheel-lock.

407.

Wheel-lock Pistol, butt and stock inlaid with ivory.—German. Middle 16th century.

408.

Spanner or Key for winding up the wheel-lock.

409.

Wheel-lock Pistol, butt and stock inlaid with ivory.—German. Middle 16th century.

410.

Spanner or Key for winding up the wheel-lock.

411.

Wheel-lock Pistol, butt and stock inlaid with ivory.—German. Middle 16th century.

412.

Spanner or Key for winding up the wheel-lock.

413.

Mace, steel, engraved and gilt.—Probably Italian. 16th century.

414.

Spanner, with which is combined a diminutive pistol and sheath containing a knife.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

415.

Spanner or Key for wheel-lock.—Probably German. 16th century.

416.

Wheel-lock Pistol, butt and stock inlaid with ivory.—German. Middle 16th century.

417.

Spanner or Key for winding up the wheel-lock.

418.

Wheel-lock Pistol, butt and stock inlaid with ivory.—German. Middle 16th century.

419.

Spanner or Key for winding up the wheel-lock.

420.

Wheel-lock Pistol, butt and stock inlaid with ivory.—German. Middle 16th century.

421.

Spanner or Key for winding up the wheel-lock.

422.

Wheel-lock Pistol, butt and stock inlaid with ivory.—German. Middle 16th century.

423.

Spanner or Key for winding up the wheel-lock.

424.

Spanner or Key for winding up the wheel-lock.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

425.

Spanner or Key for winding up the wheel-lock.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

426.

Spanner or Key for winding up the wheel-lock.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

427.

Powder Flask, stamped and gilt leather, steel mounted.—German. 16th century.

428.

Powder Flask, stamped and gilt leather, steel mounted.—German. 16th century.

429.

Wheel-lock Dag, engraved steel with stock inlaid with ivory.—German. 16th century.

430.

Wheel-lock Dag, engraved steel with stock inlaid with ivory.—German. 16th century.

431.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

432.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

433.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

434.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

435.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

436.

Breast Plate, steel, black and gold.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

437.

Armour for the legs, bright steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

437.*

Spur, steel, perforated work.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

438.

Tassets, a pair, bright steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

439.

Breast Plate, russet steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

440.

Gauntlet for the right hand.—English. 16th century.

441.

Plate Armour for the leg.—English; middle of 16th century.

442.

Back Plate, bright steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

443.

Breast Plate, bright steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

444.

Helmet, Morian, worn by archers; engraved with the arms of Lucca.—Italian; middle 16th century.

445.

Plate Armour for the Arms, a pair, pauldrons, rerebrace, and vambrace.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

446.

Linstock.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

447.

Dagger for the left hand.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

448.

Casque, steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

449.

Casque, black steel and gold.—Italian. 16th century.

450.

Crest-holder, engraved steel.—Probably German. 16th century.

451.

Breast Plate, steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

452.

Suit of Armour, nearly complete; bright steel with engraved and gilt ornament.—Probably Italian; middle 16th century.

453.

Stirrups, a pair; engraved steel.—German; middle 16th century.

PHILIP AND MARY.

454.

Halbard, engraved steel.—Italian? 16th century.

455.

Dagger, with "flaming" blade.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

456.

Elbow Piece, "Garde-de-bras;" steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian; middle 16th century.

457.

Back Plate, steel, engraved and gilt, with weapons of war, musical instruments, &c.—Italian; middle 16th century.

458.

Breast Plate, engraved steel.—Probably German; middle 16th century.

459.

Halbard, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian; latter half 16th century.

460.

Halbard, steel, engraved.—Italian (Venice); latter half 16th century.

461.

Halbard, steel, engraved.—Italian (Venice); latter half 16th century.

462.

Glaive, engraved steel; belonging to the guard of the Doge of Venice.—Italian. 16th century.

463.

Glaive, engraved steel; belonging to the guard of the Doge of Venice.—Italian. 16th century.

464.

Halbard, steel, engraved.—Italian (Venice); latter half 16th century.

465.

Halbard, steel, engraved.—Italian (Venice); latter half 16th century.

466.

Halbard, steel, engraved.—Italian (Venice); latter half 16th century.

467.

Glaive, engraved steel; belonging to the guard of the Doge of Venice.—Italian. 16th century.

468.

Glaive, engraved steel; belonging to the guard of the Doge of Venice.—Italian. 16th century.

469.

Glaive, engraved steel; belonging to the guard of the Doge of Venice.—Italian. 16th century.

470.

Glaive, engraved steel; belonging to the guard of the Doge of Venice.—Italian. 16th century.

471.

Halbard, steel, engraved.—Italian (Venice); latter half 16th century.

472.

Halbard, steel, engraved.—Italian (Venice); latter half 16th century.

473.

Halbard, steel, engraved.—Italian (Venice); latter half 16th century.

474.

Glaive, engraved steel; belonging to the guard of the Doge of Venice.—Italian. 16th century.

475.

Glaive, engraved steel; belonging to the guard of the Doge of Venice.—Italian. 16th century.

476.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

477.

Halbard, engraved steel.—Italian (Venice); latter half 16th century.

478.

Halbard, engraved steel.—Italian (Venice); latter half 16th century.

479.

Wheel-lock Pistol, wholly of engraved steel.—Italian; latter half 16th century.

480.

Powder Flask, engraved Stag-horn.—German. 16th century.

481.

Pouch for Cartridges, stamped leather. — Probably German; latter half 16th century.

482.

Case for Pistol Cartridges, steel, inlaid with plaques of carved ivory.—Italian? latter half 16th century.

483.

Powder Flask, stag-horn; engraved with the Judgment of Paris.—German. Dated 1554.

484.

Dagger, with three blades expanding by a spring.—German; latter half 16th century.

485.

Back Plate, engraved steel.—German. 16th century.

486.

Gorget and Pauldrons, bright steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

487.

Gorget, steel, gilt.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

488.

Plate Armour, various pieces, engraved steel.—Probably Italian; middle 16th century.

489.

Breast Plate, engraved steel.—Italian; middle 16th century.

490.

Horse Armour, "Champfront," steel, engraved and gilt. —Italian; middle 16th century.

491.

Back Plate, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian; middle 16th century.

492.

Dagger, called "Misericorde," used for despatching unhorsed knights by thrusting between the bars of the visor. —Country uncertain; middle 16th century.

493.

Halbard, engraved steel.—Italian (Venice). 16th century.

494.

Sword, with "Flaming" Blade.—Country uncertain; dated 1558.

495.

Lower portion of Back Plate, "Garde-de-Reins," steel, embossed and gilt.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

496.

Casque, russet steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

497.

Helmet, russet steel, engraved and gilt.—Probably Italian. 16th century.

498.

Helmet, steel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

499.

Morian, with Ear Pieces, steel.—English. 16th century.

500.

Two-handed Sword.—Country uncertain; latter half 16th century.

501.

Matchlock Musket, with stock inlaid with ivory.—Country uncertain; latter half 16th century.

502.

Arm and Hands, iron; constructed to supply the place of lost members.—German. 16th century.

503.

Spurs, a pair, iron gilt; formerly belonging to Sir Ralph Sadler.—English; late 16th century.

504.

Spurs, a pair, bright steel.—English; late 16th century.

505.

Dagger, "Misericorde;" the hilt and blade damascened in gold.—German; late 16th century.

506.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

507.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

508.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

509.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

510.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

511.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

512.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

513.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

514.

Halbard, double-axed.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

515.

Mounted Figure in complete suit of Tilting Armour; bright steel, unornamented; holding a lance with vamplate of engraved steel and coronal; the housings of Genoa velvet and silk brocade.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

516.

Armour for a Demi-Launcer, bright steel.—Country uncertain. Middle 16th century. (The leather sword-hanger is of the period.)

517.

Mounted Figure in Armour of bright steel, formed of overlapping plate, termed "splints."—Italian; middle 16th century.

518.

Knight on foot in armour of engraved steel.—German (Nuremberg); middle 16th century. The figure holds a lance, with vamplate, the head of which was termed "morne."

519.

Mounted Figure in armour of steel; engraved and gilt with figures, warlike weapons, and medallions; the burr and cantle of the saddle are of steel similarly ornamented; the housings of purple velvet and silk brocade.—Italian. Date about 1550.

CASE E.

520.

Cross-bow, termed "Prodd," and used for discharging bullets instead of bolts; the stock of chestnut wood, carved, and inlaid with antique medals.—Italian; middle 16th century.

521.

Cross-bow, termed "Prodd;" the stock of carved ebony. —Italian; middle 16th century.

522.

Cross-bow, termed "Prodd;" the stock of chestnut wood, carved.—Italian; middle 16th century.

523.

Cross-bow, termed "Prodd," carried on horseback, and used for deer-shooting.—Possibly English; middle 16th century.

524.

Morian, iron; embossed, with foliated pattern.—Italian; middle 16th century.

525.

Morian, steel; engraved and gilt.—Italian; middle 16th century.

526.

Morian, iron; embossed with the Rape of Helen and the Capture of Troy.—Italian; latter half 16th century.

527.

Morian; steel, gilt, and embossed with the story of the Pætus and Arria.—Spanish; middle 16th century.

528.

Morian; steel, gilt, and embossed with battle pieces and medallions, showing figures in the costume of the period.— Italian; latter part 16th century.

529.

Morian, brass; embossed with battle and hunting pieces. —Italian (Florence); late 16th century.

530.

Morian, iron; embossed with scrolls and fleur-de-lys.— Italian; late 16th century.

ELIZABETH.

531.

Ranseur.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

532.

Military Fork.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

533.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

534.

Military Fork.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

535.

Spetum.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

536.

Bill.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

537.

Military Fork.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

538.

Ranseur.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

539.

Quiver for Cross-bow Bolts, embossed leather.—German; latter half 16th century.

539*.

Cross-bow or Latch, with iron telegraph sight.—German; latter end 16th century.

540.

Target, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian; latter half 16th century.

541.

Breast-Plate and Arm Pieces, bright steel, engraved, the pauldrons showing the Labours of Hercules.—Probably Italian; latter half 16th century.

542.

Morian, engraved steel.—Probably Italian; latter part of 16th century.

543.

Hangers, "Porte-epée," for carrying a sword, stamped leather, from the Royal Armoury at Dresden.—German; latter half 16th century.

544.

Sword, steel hilt carved with the combat of the Lion and the Unicorn.—Country uncertain; latter half 16th century.

545.

Sword, steel hilted.—Probably Italian; latter half 16th century.

546.

Sword, hilt of cut steel.—Country uncertain; latter half 16th century.

547.

Breast-Plate, steel engraved.—Italian; latter half 16th century.

548.

Morian.—Country uncertain; latter half 16th century.

549.

Dagger, "Misericorde," steel handle.—Country uncertain; latter half 16th century.

550.

Dagger, "Stiletto," the blade serrated, channelled and perforated to hold poison.—Probably Italian; latter half 16th century.

551.

Dagger, "Misericorde."—Country uncertain; latter half 16th century.

552.

Dagger, "Misericorde."—Country uncertain; latter half 16th century.

553.

Dagger, "Misericorde."—Country uncertain; latter half 16th century.

554.

Back Plate, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian; latter half 16th century.

555.

Hammer, "Martel-de-fer," for an officer of foot.—Country uncertain; latter half 16th century.

556.

Morian, steel.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

557.

Cross-bow or "prodd."—Italian; late 16th century.

558.

Breast-Plate, russet steel, engraved.—Italian; late 16th century.

559.

Morian.—Probably Italian; late 16th century.

560.

Breast-Plate, russet steel, engraved.—Italian; late 16th century.

561.

Sword, engraved steel hilt.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

562.

Breast-Plate, engraved steel.—Italian; late 16th century.

563.

Breast-Plate, engraved steel.—Italian; late 16th century.

564.

Cutlass, "Coutel-hache," with its original handle of horn, bearing the name of the celebrated maker, "Andrea Ferara." —Italian; late 16th century.

565.

Halbard, engraved steel.—German; dated 1570.

566.

Halbard, engraved steel, and gilt.—German; late 16th century.

567.

Halbard, engraved steel.—Italian (Venice); late 16th century.

568.

Halbard, engraved steel.—Italian (Venice); late 16th century.

569.

Breast-Plate, engraved steel.—Italian; late 16th century.

570.

Target, engraved steel.—Italian; late 16th century.

571.

Morian, russet steel, engraved.—Italian; late 16th century.

572.

Jacket; composed of plates of iron, quilted between canvas, used by archers and termed "Brigandine."—English; reign of Elizabeth.

573.

Morian, russet steel, engraved.—Italian; late 16th century.

574.

Breast-Plate, russet steel, engraved.—Italian; late 16th century.

575.

Breast-Plate, steel.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

576.

Morian, russet steel, engraved.—Italian; late 16th century.

577.

Target, engraved steel.—Probably German; late 16th century.

578.

Morian, russet steel, engraved.—Italian; late 16th century.

579.

Cross-Bow, or "prodd."—Probably English; late 16th century.

580.

Morian, engraved steel.—Italian; late 16th century.

581.

Battle-Axe.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

582.

Breast-Plate, engraved steel.—Italian; late 16th century.

583.

Back-Plate, engraved steel.—Italian; late 16th century.

584.

Dagger, "Misericorde."—Country uncertain; middle 16th century.

585.

Dagger.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

586.

Dagger, "Stiletto," steel handle.—Probably Italian. 16th century.

587.

Dagger, "Stiletto," steel handle.—Probably Italian. 16th century.

588.

Dagger, "Stiletto," steel handle.—Probably Italian. 16th century.

589.

Sword, hilt cut steel.—Probably German; late 16th century.

590.

Sword, hilt cut steel.—Spanish; late 16th century.

591.

Breast Plate, russet steel, engraved.—Italian; late 16th century.

592.

Sword, combined with wheel-lock pistol.—German; late 16th century.

593.

Target, steel, engraved and gilt, with medallions of the cardinal virtues.—Italian; late 16th century.

594.

Morian, engraved steel.—Italian; late 16th century.

595.

Hangers for supporting a sword, stamped leather.—German; late 16th century.

596.

Breast Plate, engraved steel.—Italian; late 16th century.

597.

Morian.—Italian; late 16th century.

598.

Sword.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

599.

Breast Plate, engraved steel.—Italian; late 16th century.

600.

Morian, engraved steel.—Italian; late 16th century.

601.

Plate Armour for the upper part of the body, engraved steel. Italian; late 16th century.

602.

Back Plate, steel, engraved.—Italian; late 16th century.

603.

Sword, steel.—German; late 16th century.

604.

Halbard.—Italian (Venice); late 16th century.

605.

Halbard.—Italian (Venice); late 16th century.

606.

Halbard, steel, gilt.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

607.

Halbard, steel, engraved.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

608.

Morian, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian; late 16th century.

609.

Morian, steel, engraved.—Italian; late 16th century.

610.

Helmet, the visor closed, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian; late 16th century.

611.

Helmet, the visor closed, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian; late 16th century.

612.

Morian, steel, engraved.—Italian; late 16th century.

613.

Casque, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian; late 16th century.

CASE F.

614.

Powder Flask, embossed leather.—Italian; late 16th century.

615.

Basket Hilt to a Sword, embossed iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

616.

Blade of a Battle-Axe, steel, engraved with a subject from the Legend of Vergilius.—German; late 16th century.

617.

Brace or "Garde" for the left-arm of an archer, engraved ivory.—Italian? Late 16th century.

618.

Powder Flask, embossed leather.—Italian; late 16th century.

619.

Stirrup, steel, carved in open-work, belonging formerly to Ladislaus II., Chief Burgrave of Bohemia.—German; date about 1560.

620.

Dagger, hilt and sheath mounted with engraved steel, the blade engraved and gilt.—German; late 16th century. The sheath is constructed to hold a knife.

621.

Touch Box, gilt metal, embossed with a battle scene.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

622.

Touch-box, hard wood and ivory mounted in gilt metal.—German; late 16th century.

623.

Battle-Axe, used by horsemen; all of engraved steel—German; late 16th century.

624.

Touch-Box, hard wood and ivory.—German; late 16th century.

625.

Dagger, combined with wheel-lock pistol; engraved steel.—German; late 16th century.

626.

Touch-Box, engraved steel.—German; late 16th century.

627.

Shears and Sheath, with engraved blade.—Probably Italian; late 16th century.

628.

Stirrup, steel, carved in openwork; belonging formerly to Ladislaus II., Chief Burgrave of Bohemia.—German; date about 1560.

629.

Sword-Hilt, engraved steel—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

630.

Tail-Piece (horse armour), russet steel, gilt, in form of a monster's head.—Probably Spanish; late 16th century.

631.

Guard of a Rapier, iron: embossed with an infant Silenus and Satyrs.—Italian (Florentine); late 16th century.

632.

Powder Flask, embossed leather.—Italian; late 16th century.

633.

Breast Plate, the lower part of engraved steel; the upper embossed with figures of the Virgin and Child, St. Christopher and St. Jerome.—Italian. 16th century.

634.

Stirrups, a pair, russet Steel; embossed and gilt.—Probably German. 16th century.

635.

Pouch, with Hanger, for hunting knives.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

636.

Horse's Bit, carved openwork, steel.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

637.

Walking Staff, containing a sword and wheel-lock pistol; stated to have belonged to a Doge of Venice.—German; late 16th century.

638.

Halbard, engraved steel, with armorial shield on the blade.—German; late 16th century.

639.

Sabre of a Venetian Estradiot; the hilt and mountings of the scabbard of cut steel, formerly gilt, are of Italian workmanship.—Italian; date about 1570.

640.

Rest for a caliver or heavy musket.—English; reign of Elizabeth.

640*.

Spur, iron.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

641.

Pike; the head of openwork steel.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

642.

Back-Plate, steel.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

643.

Morian, engraved steel.—Probably Italian; late 16th century.

644.

Breast-Plate, russet steel engraved.—Italian; late 16th century.

645.

Wheel-lock Dag, stock inlaid with ivory.—Italian? late 16th century.

646.

Wheel-lock Dag, stock inlaid with ivory.—Italian? late 16th century.

647.

Wheel-lock Petronel.—Country uncertain; end of 16th century.

648.

Wheel-lock Petronel, stock inlaid with ivory.—German; late 16th century.

649.

Wheel-lock Rifle, stock inlaid with engraved ivory.—Probably German; late 16th century.

650.

Flask, engraved bone; end of 16th century.

651.

Spetum.—English; reign of Elizabeth.

652.

Breast-plate, russet steel, engraved and gilt.—Probably Italian; late 16th century.

653.

Breast-plate, engraved steel.—Italian; late 16th century.

654.

Sword, steel-hilted.—Possibly Spanish; late 16th century.

655.

Gauntlet, russet steel, embossed and gilt.—Italian? late 16th century.

656.

Battle-axe; the blade of engraved steel, bearing the monogram of Sigismund, King of Poland.—German; late 16th century.

657.

Rapier, steel-hilted.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

658.

Rapier, openwork steel.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

659.

Rapier, steel-hilted.—German; late 16th century.

660.

Rapier, with guard of solid steel.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

661.

Sword, steel-hilted, with inscription on blade.—German; late 16th century.

662.

Sword, steel-hilted.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

663.

Sword, steel-hilted.—German; late 16th century.

664.

Sword, hilt of open work carved steel.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

665.

Sword, steel-hilted.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

666.

Sword, steel-hilted.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

667.

Sword, steel-hilted.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

668.

Sword, steel-hilted.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

669.

Sword, steel-hilted.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

670.

Sword, steel-hilted.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

671.

Sword, steel-hilted.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

672.

Sword, steel-hilted.—Probably Spanish. 16th century.

673.

Rapier, steel-hilted.—Spanish. 16th century.

673.*

Shield, steel, embossed with the achievements of Hercules. —Italian; latter half of 16th century.

674.

Wheel-lock Pétronel.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

675.

Cutlass, steel-hilted, with serrated blade.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

676.

Halbard.—French; date about 1550.

677.

Sword.—Country uncertain; date 16th century.

678.

Cross-bow, or "Prodd."—English; date 16th century.

679.

Broad Arrow, or "Vire," to be discharged from the cross-bow.—Country uncertain; date 16th century.

680.

Cross-bow, or "Prodd."—Country uncertain. 16th century.

681.

Broad-arrow, or "Vire."—Country uncertain. 16th century.

682.

Broad-arrow, or "Vire," the head differently shaped.

683.

Cross-bow, or "Prodd," the head differently shaped.

684.

Bolt, to be shot from a cross-bow.—Country uncertain; date 16th century.

685.

Cross-bow Bolt, called "Viraton," the feathers being arranged diagonally.—Country uncertain; date 16th century.

686.

Cross-bow, or "Prodd."—Probably German. 16th century.

687.

Cross-bow Bolt, called "Quarrel," the head being four-sided.—Country uncertain; date 16th century.

688.

Cross-bow, or "Prodd."—Country uncertain. 16th century.

689.

Breast-plate, russet steel, engraved.—Italian. 16th century.

690.

Rapier, steel-hilted.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

691.

Breast-plate, russet steel, engraved.—Italian. 16th century.

692.

Halbard, French, the blade showing an open-work crescent, the emblem of Diana of Poictiers.—French; date about 1550.

693.

Sword, the hilt of steel carved and gilt, the blade with incised ornament.—German. 16th century.

694.

Breast-plate.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

695.

Breast-plate, russet steel, engraved.—Italian. 16th century.

696.

Sword, steel hilt.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

697.

Gauntlet, steel, engraved and gilt.—Country uncertain.

698.

Spetum.—English; reign of Elizabeth.

699.

Back-plate.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

700.

Morian.—English; reign of Elizabeth.

701.

Breast-plate, engraved steel.—Probably Italian. 16th century.

702.

Hand Mortar, for throwing grenades; wheel-lock and matchlock combined.—Probably German. Said to have been invented A.D. 1594.

703.

Dag.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

704.

Wheel-lock Petronel, the stock ornamented with hunting scenes in inlaid ivory.—Probably German. 16th century.

705.

(Object removed to 648.)

706.

Powder Horn, bone, engraved.—German. 16th century.

707.

Wheel-lock Petronel, the stock inlaid with brass and mother-of-pearl.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

708.

Wheel-lock Carabine; the stock inlaid with ivory; the barrel, which is very massive, is carved and gilt in relief. —Country uncertain; late 16th century.

709.

Sword Belt and Hangers, embroidered in silk and gold, and lined with velvet; from the Royal Armoury at Dresden.—German. 16th century.

710.

Horse Muzzle, open-work, steel.—Probably German. The date, 1565, is wrought in the ornaments.

711.

Helmet or "Armet," with vizor and beavor; russet steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian. 16th century.

712.

Powder Flask, embossed leather.—Italian. 16th century.

713.

Stirrups, a Pair; steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian. 16th century.

CASE G.

714.

Musket, called "Snaphaunce," a term derived from a nickname applied to the troops who first used this particular class of weapon.—German. Late 16th century.

715.

Demi-haque, or small harquebuss.—German; late 16th century.

716.

Touch-box, for priming powder, combined with three spanners, or keys, for the wheel-lock; steel, engraved and gilt.—Probably German; late 16th century.

717.

Powder Flask, engraved buckhorn.—German. 16th century.

718.

Powder Flask, engraved buckhorn.—German. 16th century.

719.

Pistol, Wheel-lock.—German. Late 16th century.

720.

Carabine, of large bore, called "Dragon;" * the muzzle, as in the present instance, being usually formed into the gaping mouth of a monster.—German. Late 16th century.

721.

Wheel-lock Dag, engraved steel.—German; late 16th century.

722.

Burr of a Saddle, steel, engraved and gilt.—English; reign of Queen Elizabeth.

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* From this word is derived the name dragoon, those soldiers having been originally armed with this class of weapon.

723.

Case for Pistol Cartridges, called "Patron," embossed iron.—Italian; late 16th century.

724.

Stirrup, brass.—English; reign of Elizabeth.

725.

Morian, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian; late 16th century.

726.

Gorget, engraved steel.—German; late 16th century.

727.

Horse Muzzle, open-work, steel.—German; end of 16th century.

728.

Partisan.—Probably English; reign of Elizabeth.

729.

Pike.—Country uncertain; reign of Queen Elizabeth.

730.

Pike.—Country uncertain; reign of Queen Elizabeth.

731.

Pike.—Country uncertain; reign of Queen Elizabeth.

732.

Pike.—Country uncertain; reign of Queen Elizabeth.

733.

Pike.—Country uncertain; reign of Queen Elizabeth.

734.

Pike.—Country uncertain; reign of Queen Elizabeth.

735.

Pike.—Country uncertain; reign of Queen Elizabeth.

736.

Pike.—Country uncertain; reign of Queen Elizabeth.

737.

Pike.—Country uncertain; reign of Queen Elizabeth.

737.*

Pike.—Country uncertain; reign of Queen Elizabeth.

738.

Knight in complete suit of tilting Armour of bright steel, unornamented. He carries a tilting lance or "morne" with vamplate. The horse wears a champfront, crevett, and bells, and housings of the family of Hürnheym. —German. 16th century.

739.

Knight, in suit of plain bright steel tilting armour. This suit is said to have belonged to Albert, 5th Duke of Bavaria, whose arms may be seen on the housings, as also on the shoulder-plate of the armour.—German. 16th century.

740.

Knight, in complete suit of war armour, of steel, engraved and gilt.—German. 16th century.

741.

Standing Figure, in suit of black and white steel armour. —Probably English; reign of Elizabeth.

CASE H.

742.

Various Pieces of steel Plate Armour; embossed with mythologic subjects, parcel gilt; the smooth portions ornamented with damascened work. This suit belonged formerly to Alphonso II., 5th Duke of Ferrara.—Italian; end of 16th century.

743.

Suit of steel Armour, embossed throughout with mythologic figures; the smooth portions of which were probably intended to have been damascened.—Italian; end of 16th century.

744.

Bâton of a General (said to have belonged to the Duke of Alva), steel, damascened with gold, the exterior covered with arithmetical figures; the interior hollow to contain papers.—Spanish; late 16th century.

745.

Head of a Partisan, steel, damascened with gold; bearing the arms of Alexander Farnese, Duke of Parma.—Italian; date about 1590.

JAMES I. AND CHARLES I.

746.

Pike.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

747.

Pike.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

748.

Partisan.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

749.

Pike.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

750.

Partisan; blade engraved with warlike trophies and armorial bearings of several German states. This belonged formerly to Wolfgang Wilhelm, Elector Palatine of the Rhine, and bears his initials.—German; dated 1615.

751.

Pike.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

752.

Partisan, steel, engraved with coats of arms.—Italian; early 17th century.

753.

Pike.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

754.

Partisan, with engraved blade.—German; early 17th century.

755.

Pike.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

756.

Hanger of a Sword-Belt, found in excavating near Finsbury.—Probably English; early 17th century.

757.

Powder-Flask, Buckhorn engraved.—German; dated 1603.

758.

Badge, iron, with armorial bearings in brass; worn by the retainers of the family of Cotton of Leanington.—English; early 17th century.

759.

Badge, iron, with armorial bearings in brass; worn by the retainers of the family of Cotton of Leanington.—English; early 17th century.

760.

Badge, iron, with armorial bearings in brass; worn by the retainers of the family of Cotton of Leanington.—English; early 17th century.

761.

Knife.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

762.

Dagger, "Stiletto."—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

763.

Snap-haunce Musket, stock inlaid with ivory.—Dutch or German; early 17th century.

764.

Fire-lock.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

765.

Bandoliers, cases containing each a charge of powder.—English; early 17th century.

766.

Breast-plate, black steel.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

767.

Morian, engraved steel.—Probably Italian; early 17th century.

768.

Morian, engraved steel.—Probably Italian; early 17th century.

769.

Morian, engraved steel.—Probably Italian; early 17th century.

770.

Morian, engraved steel.—Probably Italian; early 17th century.

771.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

772.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

773.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

774.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

775.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

776.

Bow of Steel, capable of being closed by a hinge in the middle.—German. 17th century.

777.

Wheel-lock Dag, the metal damascened with gold.—Probably Italian; early 17th century.

778.

Wheel-lock Pistol, the stock inlaid with silver filigree.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

779.

Tricker Fire-lock Musketoon.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

780.

Wheel-lock Pistol, stock inlaid with ivory and mother-o'-pearl.—Probably Italian; early 17th century.

781.

Wheel-lock Dag, the metal damascened with gold.—Probably Italian; early 17th century.

782.

Musket, with Tricker wheel-lock.—Probably German; early 17th century.

783.

Sword, the hilt of chased steel in high relief.—Italian; early 17th century.

784.

Spurs, a pair, brass.—English; early 17th century.

785.

Spurs, a pair, iron, ornamented with silver.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

786.

Pistol, double-barrel, wheel-lock.—Probably German; dated 1612.

787.

Stiletto.—Spanish; early 17th century.

788.

Caliver, with wheel-lock.—German; early 17th century.

788*.

Wheel-lock Petronel, the stock inlaid with brass, ivory, and mother-o'-pearl.—Probably German; dated 1610.

789.

Caliver, with wheel-lock.—German; early 17th century.

790.

Battle-axe.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

791.

Wheel-lock fire-arm, combined with battle-axe.—Probably German; early 17th century.

792.

Casque, black steel.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

793.

Helmet, with Visor, steel.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

794.

Helmet, with solid Visor.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

795.

Dirk, with carved wood handle.—Probably Scottish. 17th century.

796.

Target, wood and black leather.—Scottish (Highland); reign of James I.

797.

Broad Sword, steel, with basket hilt.—Probably Scottish; first half of 17th century.

798.

Broad Sword, steel, with basket hilt.—Probably Scottish; first half of 17th century.

799.

Broad Sword, steel, with basket hilt.—Probably Scottish; first half of 17th century.

800.

Broad Sword, steel, with basket hilt.—Probably Scottish; first half of 17th century.

801.

Broad Sword, with steel hilt.—Spanish; first half of 17th century.

802.

Broad Sword, steel, with basket hilt.—Country uncertain; first half of 17th century.

803.

Mask, iron.—Italian; middle 16th century.

804.

Hammer, "Martel-de-Fer."—Country uncertain. 17th century.

805.

Pike, called "Sweynes Fedder."—Country uncertain. 17th century.

806.

Sword, with corded steel handle.—Probably Italian. 17th century.

807.

Broad Sword, steel handle; the blade engraved "Andria Farrara."—Italian. 17th century.

808.

Helmet, bright steel, with visor and beevor.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

809.

Sword, steel hilted.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

810.

Sword, steel hilted.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

811.

Gorget, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian; early 17th century.

812.

Pauldron, vambrace, and rerebrace, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian; early 17th century.

813.

Pauldron and rerebrace, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian; early 17th century.

814.

Cuisses, a pair, steel, engraved and gilt.—Probably Italian; early 17th century.

815.

Vambraces and rerebraces, a pair, steel, engraved and gilt.—Italian; early 17th century.

816.

Battle-axe.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

817.

Gauntlet of Henry, Prince of Wales, russet steel, gilt and engraved with the cipher of the owner and the Scottish thistle.—Possibly English; date about 1610.

818.

Snap-haunce Gun and eight chamber revolver.—Probably German. 17th century.

819.

Rapier, steel-hilted.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

820.

Cross-bow, or "Prodd," the butt of ebony inlaid with ivory.—Probably Italian; early 17th century.

821.

Cross-bow, or "Prodd."—Country uncertain. 17th century.

822.

Cross-bow, combined with a wheel-lock Petronel.—Probably German; early 17th century.

823.

Powder Flask, for priming, ribbed steel.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

824.

Spur.—English; reign of Charles I.

825.

Powder Flask, for priming, ribbed steel.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

826.

Wheel-lock Petronel.—English; reign of Charles I.

827.

Spur.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

828.

Spur.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

829.

Set of Tools for cleaning Fire-Arms, in leather case, mounted in brass.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

830.

Snap-haunce Dag, stock and barrel engraved brass.—Scottish; dated 1626.

831.

Snap-haunce Dag, stock and barrel engraved brass.—Scottish; dated 1626.

832.

Spurs, a pair.—English; reign of Charles I.

833.

Spurs, a pair.—English; reign of Charles I.

834.

Dagger with serrated edge, the blade inscribed with a scriptural verse.—English; dated 1629.

835.

Wheel-lock Pistol, the butt and barrel of steel, damascened with gold.—Italian; middle 17th century.

836.

Wheel-lock Pistol, double barrel, stock inlaid with ivory.—Probably German; date about 1650.

837.

Sword, steel, basket hilt.—German; middle 17th century.

838.

Fire-lock Gun, inlaid throughout with ivory and mother-o'-pearl. On the stock is represented the legend of St. George.—German; date about 1650.

839.

Helmet, bright steel, termed "spider" helmet.—English; reign of Charles I.

840.

Helmet with Visor, black steel.—English; reign of Charles I.

841.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain; reign of Charles I.

842.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain; reign of Charles I.

843.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain; reign of Charles I.

844.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain; reign of Charles I.

845.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain; reign of Charles I.

846.

Back Plate, black steel.—English; reign of Charles I.

847.

Open Helmet or Hat of steel.—English; reign of Charles I.

848.

Linstock, steel, with branches in the form of a bird's head.—English; reign of Charles I.

849.

Breast-plate, engraved steel.—English; reign of Charles I.

850.

Breast-plate, engraved steel.—English; reign of Charles I.

851.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

852.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

853.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

854.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

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Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

856.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

857.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

858.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

859.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

860.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

861.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

862.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century

863.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

864.

Cavalier in complete armour of russet steel, engraved and gilt, on which are the cognizances of the houses of Manfredi and Monaco.—Italian; date 1620–30.

865.

Breast-plate and Tassets, iron, embossed and gilt, worn by pikemen.—English; reign of James I.

866.

Rapier with Target, termed "Rondache," black steel, lined with leather; on the upper part is an aperture for the sight, and on the right-hand one to allow the passage of a sword.—Probably English; reign of James I.

867.

Open Head-piece or "Casque," with ear-pieces and neck guard, termed "lobster-tail."—Probably Spanish; reign of Charles I.

868.

Buff Jerkin and Armour of bright steel, worn by officers of pikemen.—Probably English; reign of Charles I.

869.

Armour worn by the German Ritters, of bright steel.—German. 17th century.

TIME OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

870.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

871.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

872.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

873.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

874.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

875.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

876.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

877.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

878.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

879.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

880.

Halbard, steel.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

881.

Helmet, black steel.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

882.

Helmet, black steel.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

883.

Helmet, black steel.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

884.

Helmet, black steel.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

885.

Helmet, russet steel, with "lobster tail" and nose-bar.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

886.

Breast-plate and Tassets, worn by pikemen, black steel.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

887.

Helmet, with visor or mask, steel.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

888.

Helmet, black steel.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

889.

Helmet, black steel.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

890.

Helmet, with "lobster-tail" and face guard.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

891.

Breast-plate and Tassets, worn by pikemen, black steel.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

892.

Wheel-lock Pistol.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

893.

Wheel-lock Pistol.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

894.

Wheel-lock Pistol.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

895.

Wheel-lock Pistol.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

896.

Wheel-lock Pistol.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

897.

Wheel-lock Pistol.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

898.

Wheel-lock Pistol.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

899.

Wheel-lock Pistol.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

900.

Wheel-lock Pistol.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

901.

Wheel-lock Pistol.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

902.

Wheel-lock Pistol.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

903.

Wheel-lock Pistol.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

904.

Wheel-lock Pistol.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

905.

Wheel-lock Pistol.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

906.

Casque or Helmet, called "Lobster tail."—Country uncertain. 17th century.

907.

Casque or Helmet, called "Lobster tail."—Country uncertain. 17th century.

908.

Casque or Helmet, called "Lobster tail."—Country uncertain. 17th century.

909.

Head-protector, iron; lattice-work worn inside the felt hat of the period.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

910.

Head-protector, iron; lattice-work worn inside the felt hat of the period.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

911.

Head-protector, iron; lattice-work worn inside the felt hat of the period.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

912.

Head-protector, iron; lattice-work worn inside the felt hat of the period.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

913.

Powder Flask, inlaid with mother-o'-pearl.—Country uncertain. 17th century. The small size of these flasks is to be explained by the fact that they contained only the finer kind of powder used for priming.

914.

Powder Flask, inlaid with mother-o'-pearl.—German. 17th century.

915.

Powder Flask, wood, carved and gilt.—German, or Swiss. 17th century.

916.

Powder Flask.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

917.

Powder Flask.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

918.

Powder Flask, steel, engraved.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

919

Spur, brass.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

920.

Spur, brass.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

921.

Sword.—Probably English; time of the Commonwealth.

922.

Sword.—Probably English; time of the Commonwealth.

923.

Pauldron, blued steel.—Probably English; time of the Commonwealth.

924.

Pauldron, blued steel.—Probably English; time of the Commonwealth.

925.

Gauntlet, or Arm-guard, buff leather.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

926.

Fire-lock, intended for self-loading and priming.—Probably German. 17th century.

927.

Wheel-lock Musket with two locks.—German. 17th century.

928.

Tricker Match-lock Musket; a wall piece, used for firing from ramparts.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

929.

Wheel-lock Musket; wall piece.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

930.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

931.

Partisan—Country uncertain. 17th century.

932.

Partisan.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

933.

Partisan.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

934.

Partisan.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

935.

Partisan.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

936.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

937.

Halbard, double-bladed, steel, engraved.—Probably French. 17th century.

938.

Cavalry Soldier, in Suit of black steel armour.—English; time of the Commonwealth.

CHARLES II.

939.

Partisan.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

940.

Partisan, the head showing the double eagle.—German. 17th century.

941.

Partisan.—Probably German. 17th century.

942.

Partisan.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

943.

Partisan.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

944.

Partisan.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

945.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

946.

Partisan.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

947.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

948.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

949.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

950.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

951.

Arm-guard.—English? reign of Charles II.

952.

Gauntlet, or Arm-guard, buff leather.—English? reign of Charles II.

953.

Linstock and Pike.—Probably English; reign of Charles II.

954.

Sword, with wavy blade.—Country uncertain. Late 17th century.

955.

Blunderbuss, "Donder-bus," with snaphaunce lock.—Dutch or German. 17th century.

956.

Partisan, belonging to the Guard of Louis XIV., the head of steel; carved in openwork and gilt.—French. Date 1660–70.

957.

Sword.—English; reign of Charles II.

958.

Sword.—English; reign of Charles II.

959.

Pistol, wheel-lock.—English; reign of Charles II.

960.

Pistol, wheel-lock.—English; reign of Charles II.

961.

Musket, wheel-lock, the stock carved with foliage.—German. 17th century.

962.

Dagger, the blade engraved and gilt with the date 1678.—English. This dagger, on the blade of which is inscribed "Godfrey, Octo. 12, Anno Do. 1678," is one of those manufactured for the purpose of avenging the supposed murder of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey, near Primrose Hill.

963.

Dagger termed "pennated," with three-fold blade opening by means of a spring.—Probably German. 17th century.

964.

Spur, steel, gilt.—Italian? 17th century.

965.

Stirrup, brass.—English; reign of Charles II.

966.

Spur, brass.—English; reign of Charles II.

967.

Pistol, the stock of engraved brass.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

968.

Gorget, steel, engraved and blued.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

969.

Dagger.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

970.

Pistol, mounted with engraved silver.—Probably German. 17th century.

971.

Holster Fire-arm or "Esclopette," with snaphaunce lock. —Country uncertain. 17th century. The stock can be lengthened by the piece of iron in the butt, so as to give steadiness in the aim.

972.

Bayonet, the blade three-sided; made to be inserted in the muzzle of the musket, and hence termed *plug* bayonet. —Possibly Spanish. 17th century.

973.

Fire-lock, intended for self-loading.—German. 17th century.

974.

Dagger, "Stiletto."—Country uncertain. 17th century.

975.

Hunting Sword, engraved and gilt.—German. 17th century.

976.

Stirrup, brass.—English; reign of Charles II.

977.

Stirrup, brass.—English; reign of Charles II.

978.

Spur, steel.—English; reign of Charles II.

979.

Dagger.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

980.

Plug Bayonet.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

981.

Spur, brass.—English; reign of Charles II.

982.

Pistol, with catch by which to fasten it in the girdle. —English; reign of Charles II.

983.

Rifle, wheel-lock, with hunting and allegoric subjects carved on the stock in wood and ivory.—German. Dated 1653. This piece belonged to the Archduke Leopold, afterwards Emperor of Austria.

984.

Pistol or "Tack," the stock of iron, inlaid with silver. —English; reign of Charles II.

985.

Pistol.—English; reign of Charles II.

986.

Sword.—English; reign of Charles II.

987.

Sword.—English; reign of Charles II.

988.

Linstock, with pike-head—Country uncertain. 17th century.

989.

Trooper, wearing a buff coat and triple-bar pot helmet. —English; reign of Charles II.

JAMES II.

990.

Musket, with tricker wheel-lock.—German. Late 17th century.

991.

Sword.—English; reign of James II.

992.

Holster, embroidered velvet.—English; reign of James II.

993.

Plug Bayonet, with guard to render it available as a dagger.—Spanish. Late 17th century.

994.

Plug Bayonet, with guard and sheath.—Spanish; late 17th century.

995.

Sword; the hilt embossed steel; the blade engraved throughout its whole length.—German. 17th century.

996.

Musket, with tricker wheel-lock.—German; late 17th century.

997.

Mace, or emblem of office, of a mining association, the staff inlaid with scriptural emblems in ivory.—Dutch; dated 1685.

998.

Sword, steel-hilted; the blade engraved throughout with subjects from the history of Joseph.—German. 17th century.

999.

Stirrups, a pair, brass.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

1000.

Sword, steel hilt, embossed with a cavalry skirmish.—German. 17th century.

1001.

Sword, steel-hilted, the pommel formed by an imperial bust.—German. Late 17th century.

1002.

Sword, the hilt of steel damascened with silver.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

1003.

Sword, with pistol in the hilt.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

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1004.

Mace, or emblem of office, of a mining association, the shaft ornamented with engraved ivory.—Dutch. Dated 1684.

1005.

Fire-lock, the stock carved and inlaid with ivory.—Probably German. Late 17th century.

1006.

Sword, with guard of embossed steel.—Country uncertain; late 17th century.

1007.

Sword, the hilt of embossed brass.—German. 17th century.

1008.

Sword, the hilt of damascened work, the blade engraved.—German. 17th century.

1009.

Spur.—English; reign of James II.

1010.

Breast-plate, blued steel.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

1011.

Back-plate, blued steel.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

1012.

Breast-plate, steel, russet gilt.—German or Italian. 17th century.

1013.

Back-plate, steel, russet gilt.—German or Italian. 17th century.

1014.

Spurs, a pair.—English; reign of James II.

1015.

Partisan, the head of engraved and gilt steel.—German. Late 17th century.

1016.

Partisan, the head of engraved and gilt steel.—German. Late 17th century.

1017.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

1018.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

1019.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

1020.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

1021.

Pike.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

1022.

Fire-lock, with brass barrel, the stock carved and ornamented with warlike and mythologic subjects embossed in silver; on the barrel is inscribed, "Kolbe fecit Londini."—English. Late 17th century.

WILLIAM III.

1023.

Breast-plate, bright steel.—English; reign of William III.

1024.

Back-plate, bright steel.—English; reign of William III.

1025.

Jack-boots, a pair.—English; reign of William III.

1026.

Cross-bow or "Prodd."—English; reign of William III.

1027.

Plug Bayonet, with dagger hilt.—Probably English. End of 17th century.

1028.

Plug Bayonet; the ring in the guard to receive the muzzle of the piece.—English. Late 17th century.

1029.

Pistol, the stock inlaid with ivory; on the muzzle is fixed a piece of iron-work in the form of a lizard.—German. Late 17th century.

1030.

Cutlass, or Hunting Knife, with smaller knife in sheath.—German. Late 17th century.

1031.

Spurs, a pair, called "Gambado spurs."—English; reign of William III.

1032.

Dagger, or "Stiletto," used for parrying.—Spanish. Late 17th century.

1033.

Powder Flask.—Country uncertain; late 17th century.

1034.

Pistols, a pair, brass mounted; double barrel, with revolving chamber.—Country uncertain; late 17th century.

1035.

Pistol, double barrel, with revolving barrels.—Country uncertain; late 17th century.

1036.

Musketoon, with tricker fire-lock and rifle barrel.—German (Innsbruck); late 17th century.

1037.

Spurs, a pair, called "Gambado spurs."—English; reign of William III.

1038.

Hunting Sword and Case of Knives, the hilts and sheath of carved steel.—German. Late 17th century.

1039.

Halbard.—Country uncertain; reign of George I.

1040.

Halbard.—Country uncertain; reign of George I.

18TH CENTURY.

1041.

Spur, the shank ornamented with silver.—Probably German. 18th century.

1042.

Sabre, the hilt and sheath ornamented in embossed brass.—English. 18th century.

1043.

Sword, ivory-hilted.—English. Dated 1794.

1044.

Sword, with engraved blade.—Probably German. 18th century.

1045.

Sword, with ivory hilt, the blade sharpened on the inner edge after the Eastern fashion.—French. 18th century.

1046.

Sword.—Probably Spanish. 18th century.

1047.

Pistols, a pair, the butts and stocks mounted with chased silver.—Spanish. 18th century.

1048.

Hunting Sword, the hilt of buckhorn and brass mounted; the blade engraved with scrollwork and motto.—German. 18th century.

1049.

Sword.—Country uncertain. 18th century.

1050.

Sword.—Country uncertain. 18th century.

1051.

Sword.—Country uncertain. 18th century.

1052.

Pistol or "Tack;" stock and barrel inlaid with silver. —German. 18th century.

1053.

Sabre.—Country uncertain. 18th century.

1054.

Sabre.—Country uncertain. 18th century.

1055.

Sabre.—Country uncertain. 18th century.

1056.

Sabre.—Country uncertain. 18th century.

1057.

Pistols, a pair.—Country uncertain. 18th century.

1058.

Sword.—Country uncertain. 18th century.

1059.

Sabre.—Country uncertain. 18th century.

1060.

Broad-sword, with basket hilt of brass; probably intended for a Highland officer.—English. 18th century.

1061.

Stirrup.—English. 18th century.

1062.

Sword, on the blade of which is engraved "Garde Imperiale du Roi de Rome," from which circumstance, combined with its small size, it has probably belonged to a cadet corps in the service of the infant son of Napoleon I. —French. Present century.

PIERS BETWEEN THE WINDOWS.

1063.

Beheading Sword.—German. Dated 1674.

1064.

Beheading Sword.—German. Dated 1674.

1065.

Flail or Scourge. Country uncertain. 17th century.

1066.

Iron case, said to have contained needles, which by the action of a spring can be discharged from the interior.—Italian. 17th century.

1067.

(Removed to Oriental Room.)

1068.

Thumbscrew, or "Thumbikins," used against the Scottish Covenanters.—Scottish. 17th century.

1069.

Ring and Screw, of steel, for fastening the chain of a prisoner.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

1070.

Pike.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

1071.

Partisan.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

1072.

Halbard.—Country uncertain; early 17th century.

1073.

Pike.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

1074.

Pike.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

1075.

Pike.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

1076.

Pike.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

1077.

Halbard.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

1078.

Pike.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

1079.

Pike.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

1080.

Pike.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

1081.

Pike.—Country uncertain; late 16th century.

1082.

Tilting Lance, with head, called "Morne," and vamplate. —Probably German. 16th century.

1083.

Bill.—English? 16th century.

1084.

Glaive.—German? 16th century.

1085.

Bill.—English? 16th century.

1086.

Tilting Lance, with head, called "Morne."—Country uncertain. 16th century.

1087.

Sword of State, two-handed.—English? reign of Henry VIII.

1088.

Bill.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

1089.

Ranseur.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

1090

Bill.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

1091.

Halbard.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

1092.

Spetum.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

1093.

Spetum.—Country uncertain. 16th century.

1094.

Partisan.—Probably German. 15th or 16th century.

1095.

Partisan.—Probably German. 15th or 16th century.

1096.

Partisan.—Probably German. 15th or 16th century.

1097.

Pistol Tinder-Box, in spherical case, opening by means of a spring.—Probably German. 18th century.

1098.

Cap of a Foot-Soldier, of the form used in the reigns of Queen Anne, George I., and George II.—English. 18th century.

1099.

Armourer's Anvil, with figures chiselled in high relief.—Italian, 1520–30.

INDIAN ARMOUR.

No attempt has been made to affix dates to the various specimens of Indian Arms, the unvarying character of Oriental ornament rendering such a task difficult if not impossible; it is, however, probable that none of the weapons in this section bear an earlier date than the 16th century.

1100.

Tigers' Claws, iron. A weapon used among Easterns, and said to have been invented by the Hindoo Chief Sivajee, and used by him for the murder of Afzool Khan.—Indian.

1101.

Mail Shirt, steel, worn by an Indian tribe termed Polygars.—Southern India.

1102.

Dagger or "Kreis," with wooden sheath.—Malay.

1103.

Dagger or "Kreis," with wooden sheath.—Malay.

1104.

Knife, used by the Polygars.—Indian.

1105.

Sword or "Yataghan."—Indian.

1106.

Sword, silver-hilted, with cut and thrust blade.—Indian.

1107.

Sword, steel-hilted, with cut and thrust blade.—Indian.

1108.

Sword, with shagreen gripe, cut and thrust blade with gold damascened ornament.—Indian.

1109.

Elbow Gauntlets, a pair, engraved steel, with velvet glove.—Indian.

1110.

Elbow Gauntlets, a pair, engraved steel.—Indian.

1111.

Plates of Body Armour (four), engraved steel.—Indian.

Case I.

1112.

Tunic, with Sleeves and two Shoulder Guards, red velvet, ornamented with brass bosses and padded.—Indian.

1113.

Elbow Gauntlets, a pair, steel, engraved, gilt, and damascened—Indian.

1114.

Knife, with silver-mounted sheath; the handle of carved ivory and silver, the blade damascened with gold and silver.—Ceylonese.

1115.

Champfront, with cheek pieces, steel.—Indian.

1116.

Shield, Buffalo's Hide, with silver bosses.—Indian.

1117.

Elephant Hook, engraved steel.—Indian.

1118.

Sword.—Indian.

1119.

Sword or "Yataghan."—Indian.

1120.

Dagger, "Peshcush."—Indian.

1121.

Dagger, with wooden sheath.—Indian.

1122.

Dagger.—Malay.

1123.

Dagger or "Khandjar," the hilt of steel parcel-gilt.—Indian.

1124.

Battle-axe, the blade of steel inlaid with brass, the handle mounted in silver, with foliage ornament of niello.—Indian.

1125.

Coat of linked plates of steel, ornamented with gilt scroll-work.—Northern Indian.

1126.

Scimitar, the hilt inlaid with silver; the blade divided at the point.—Indian.

1127.

Sword, with straight blade.—Indian.

1128.

Scimitar, the hilt of steel, gilded.—Indian.

1129.

Scimitar, steel damascened.—Indian.

1130.

Dagger, or "Kreis."—Malay.

1131.

Sword, with straight blade.—Indian.

1132.

Scimitar, the hilt damascened with gold.—Indian.

1133.

Scimitar, the hilt damascened with gold.—Indian.

1134.

Scimitar, the hilt damascened with gold.—Indian.

1135.

Knife, with wooden handle.—Malay.

1136.

Sword, the hilt and blade of steel, engraved, sharpened on the curved inner edge.—Indian.

1137.

Plate of Body Armour, polished steel damascened with gold.—Indian.

CASE J.

1138.

Tunic and Shoulder-pieces, belonging formerly to the Shah of Goojerat; the jacket and shoulder-pieces of black velvet, the body armour of rhinoceros hide, on which is inscribed in gold invocations to Ali.—Indian.

1139.

Elbow Gauntlets, a pair, rhinoceros hide, with black velvet gloves.—Indian.

1140.

Elbow Gauntlets, a pair, damask steel, with black velvet gloves.—Indian.

1141.

Buckler, rhinoceros hide, painted and gilt.—Indian.

1142.

Sword, steel hilted.—Indian.

1143.

Matchlock, "Jezail," the butt brass, mounted and inlaid with ivory.—Northern Indian.

1144.

Firelock, the stock inlaid with brass.—Indian.

1145.

Sword, the blade probably Turkish, but sharpened on the exterior curve.—Albanian.

1146.

Headsman's Sword, wholly of steel, with inscriptions seemingly in Sanscrit.—Indian (Carnatic).

1147

Headsman's Sword, ornamented in brass, the handle of horn, bearing an inscription in Bengalee.

1148.

Knife or Dagger, with handle of antelope horn mounted in brass.—Indian.

1149.

Matchlock, or "Jezail," the barrel damascened with gold. —Northern Indian.

1150.

Matchlock, the stock inlaid with mother-o'-pearl. — Northern Indian.

1151.

Sword, straight blade, steel hilt.—Indian.

1152.

Saddle Frame, the burr and cantle of steel, painted.— Persian.

1153.

Saddle, stamped leather.—Persian.

1154.

Shield, buffalo hide.—Indian.

1155.

Shirt of Mail.—Indian.

1156.

Shield, hide, ornamented with imbricated pattern, formerly gilt.—Indian.

1157.

Knife, with sheath of hide.—Indian (Mahratta).

1158.

Knife, with carved blade.—Indian.

1159.

Helmet, quilted and covered with velvet, with curved nose-piece of steel gilt.—Indian (Mahratta).

1160.

Mace, with wooden handle.—Indian.

1161.

Gauntlet Dagger, used by horsemen. — Indian (Mahratta).

1162.

Sword of State.—Indian (Mahratta).

1163.

Gauntlet Sword, used by horsemen.—Indian (Mahratta).

1164.

Trigger Matchlock, the lock gilt, from Sindh.—Indian.

1165.

Trigger Matchlock, the stock mounted with engraved Brass.—Indian (Mahratta).

1166.

Mace, with sword-hilt, engraved steel. — Indian (Mahratta).

1167.

Mace, with sword-hilt, steel, engraved and gilt.—Indian (Mahratta).

1168.

Gauntlet Sword for horsemen, the hilt of perforated steel in foliated pattern.—Indian (Mahratta).

1169.

Knife, used by the "Goorkhas," termed "cookree," carried in a sheath with two smaller knives (one only of which remains), and a pouch for tinder, &c.—Indian.

1170.

Goorkha knife and sheath.—Indian.

1171.

Scimitar, the hilt and blade inlaid with gold, belonging formerly to Tippoo Saib, whose name is inscribed on the blade.—Indian.

1172.

Shield, rhinoceros' hide, rendered hard and transparent by boiling in oil.—North India.

1173.

Shield, rhinoceros' hide, rendered hard and transparent by boiling in oil.—North India.

1174.

Cap, Coat, and Drawers, chain mail.—India.

1175.

Suit of Armour, composed of plates of steel, embossed and gilt, connected by chain mail and worn over a dress of padded silk; in the hand of the figure is a specimen of the ancient Scythian glaive on a bamboo shaft.—Persian.

1176.

Shield, buffalo hide, painted and gilt.—Indian.

1177.

Shield, Hide, covered with lacquered painting, and ornamented with gilt bosses.—Persian.

1178.

Helmet, steel gilt, with hinged nose-piece.—Persian.

1179.

Rifle, inlaid with gold and banded with silver, from Daghistan, Province of Persia, on the Caspian Sea.

1180.

Knife or "Khandjar," with wooden sheath.—Persian.

1181.

Javelin, wholly of steel.—Persian.

1182.

Javelin, wholly of steel.—Persian.

1183.

Dagger or "Peshcush."—Indian or Persian.

1184.

Dagger or "Peshcush," and Sheath.—Indian or Persian.

1185.

Dagger or "Peshcush."—Indian or Persian.

1186.

Bow, Wood, painted, lacquered, and gilt.—Persian.

1187.

Lance, shaft of bamboo.—Indian (Mahratta).

1188.

Sword, "Yataghan," the handle of green ivory, inlaid with silver.—Persian.

1189.

Scimitar, the guard of steel, damascened.—Persian.

1190.

Scimitar, the guard of steel, damascened.—Persian.

1191.

War Hammer, the head of damask steel.—Persian.

1192.

Scimitar, the guard of brass.—Persian.

1193.

Scimitar, the guard and pommel of steel, damascened with gold; on the blade is a German inscription in gold.—Persian.

1194.

Scimitar, the guard of engraved brass.—Persian.

1195.

Lance.—Probably Indian (Mahratta).

1196.

War Hammer, the head of damasked steel, the handle covered with fish skin, the socket of steel inlaid with silver.—Persian.

1197.

Dagger or "Peshcush," the handle of damascened steel.—Probably Indian.

1198.

Dagger or "Khandjar," and sheath; the hilt ornamented with turquoise and other stones, and two antique intaglios.—Persian.

1199.

Dagger or "Khandjar," with channelled blade.—Persian.

1200.

Dagger or "Peshcush," the hilt of damascened steel.—Probably Indian.

1201.

Dagger or "Peshcush," from its size suitable only for a child.—Probably Indian.

1202.

War Hammer, wooden handle with socket of damasked steel.—Persian.

1203.

Steel Armour, consisting of breast and back-plates, gorget, shoulder pieces, and gauntlets.—Persian, from the province of Koordistan, where such suits are still much valued as relics of antiquity.

1204.

Shield, Buffalo hide.—Indian or Persian.

1205.

Shirt of Mail, ornamented with steel gilt bosses.—Indian or Persian.

1206.

Lance, apparently belonging to the guard of honour of some Oriental prince; the shaft coated with silver, embossed and parcel-gilt.—Probably made at Cutch, Western India.

1207.

Battle-axe or Halbard, with three curved blades, parcel-gilt.—Turkish.

1208.

Helmet, steel, engraved and gilt, with neck and face guard; stated to have belonged to a seraskier of Solyman the Magnificent.—Turkish.

1209.

Knife, the blade of engraved steel, and sheath.—Turkish.

1210.

Shield, the centre of iron, with circular inscription in gold, the border of cane covered with coloured silks, and ornamented with bosses.—Turkish.

1211.

Mace, wholly of steel.—Turkish.

1212.

Mace, embossed steel, with wooden handle.—Turkish.

1213.

Sword, or "Yataghan," with handle of carved brass.—Turkish.

1214.

Scimitar, with horn handle.—Turkish.

1215.

Firelock, the barrel engraved, the stock mounted in carved brass and studded with coral and mother-o'-pearl.—Turkish.

1216.

Case for a Bow, scarlet velvet, embroidered with gold thread on leather.—Turkish.

1217.

Mace, steel, with handle of red leather, bound with wire.—Turkish.

1218.

Mace, steel gilt, with handle of leather and silver wire.—Turkish.

1219.

Sword, with handle of wood and brass, the blade bearing an inscription.—Turkish.

1220.

Sword or "Yataghan," with handle of carved wood.—Turkish.

1221.

Lance, for purposes of State, the shaft covered with silver, engraved and parcel-gilt.—Eastern; probably Cutch work, Western India.

1222.

Mace, with spiked head, and wooden handle.—Japanese.

1223.

Shield, covered with red lacquer, painted with blue and yellow scrollwork.—Japanese.

1224.

Axe, blade of engraved steel, wooden handle.—Country uncertain.

1225.

Stirrup, carved boxwood, found in the walls of the palace at Eltham.—Supposed to be from Chinese Tartary.

1226.

Battle-axe, the blade engraved with inscriptions.—India (Malabar).

1227.

Mace, with spiked head and serrated blade.—Japanese.

1228.

Sword, the handle covered with twisted leather and ornamented with gilt studs.—Japanese.

1229.

Sword, the blade sharpened on the outer curve.—Oriental; probably Tartar.

1230.

Sword, handle of wood and brass.—Turkish.

1231.

Sword, the guard and pommel of engraved brass, the scabbard ornamented with brass embossed.—Turkish (Tartar).

1232.

Whip, with chain and spiked ball, used by the Tartars.

1233.

Sword, the guard and pommel of embossed brass, the sheath of tortoiseshell with brass mountings.—Tartar.

1234.

Sword, pommel and hilt of engraved brass.—Tartar.

1235.

Sword or Glaive, with wooden handle.—Probably Tartar.

1236.

Sword or Knife, used by the Nairs or body-guard of the Malabar chiefs.—Western India.

1237.

Lance, used for purposes of State, the shaft ornamented with embossed and engraved silver, parcel-gilt.—Eastern.

1238.

Banner, bordered with inscriptions in the Persian character; said to have been the standard of the celebrated corps of Janizaries, massacred at Constantinople by the orders of Sultaun Mahmud II. in 1826.

1239.

Adze, head of dark stone.—Islands of the Pacific.

1239*.

Head of adze, dark stone.—Islands of the Pacific.

1240.

Shield, wickerwork, covered with twine and painted with a grotesque mask, the eyes of which are formed of flint.—Chinese.

1241.

Knife or Dagger.—Central Africa.

1242.

Knife or Dagger.—Central Africa.

1243.

Mace, or Baton of command.—New Zealand.

1244.

Weapon of wood, carried in the left hand, and used for parrying the adversary's blows.—New Zealand.

1245.

Club, hard wood, finely grooved. — Islands of the Pacific.

1246.

Club, hard wood, finely grooved. — Islands of the Pacific.

1247.

Hand Buckler or Shield.—From the South-east coast of Africa.

1248.

Dagger and Sheath, ornamented with brass.—Central Africa.

1249.

Stirrups, a pair, iron, damascened with gold.—Moorish.

1250.

Spurs, a pair, iron gilt.—Moorish.

1251.

Harpoon or Fishing Arrow, with laniard of leather by which to recover it.—North-west America.

1252.

Breast-plate, made from the scales of a crocodile's back. —Egyptian.

1253.

Dagger, the hilt and mountings of the blade of carved brass.—Central Africa.

1254.

Sheath, leather, inlaid with leather of a darker colour. —African.

1255.

Knife or Dagger, the handle of embossed silver.—Algerine.

1256.

Dagger, the handle mounted with brass, the sheath of leather lattice-work coated with brass.—Central America.

1257.

Knife, handle of wood, bound with brass; on the blade has been placed the embossed brass locket of its sheath.—Algerine.

1258.

Dagger and sheath, both ornamented with brass; the sheath has been constructed so as to hold poison, in which the point of the blade would constantly be dipped.—Central Africa.

1259.

Adze, the head of black basalt, fastened by a cord to a wooden handle.—Islands of the Pacific.

1260.

Shield, wickerwork of split bamboo, used by the people of Bhootan.—North East of India.

1261.

Adze, the iron head of which was made for a Tahitian by the armourer of Captain Cook's ship.

1262.

Buckler, wood, with outer cover of thin wood perforated in patterns, and with bulla shells inserted in the perforations.—New Hebrides Island.

1263.

Club, ebony, with engraved ornament.—New Caledonian.

1264.

Whip of plaited bamboo, strung with fishes' teeth.—Country uncertain.

1265.

Whip of plaited bamboo, strung with fishes' teeth.—Country uncertain.

1266.

Club or Sword, carved wood, set with sharks' teeth.—Islands of the Pacific.

1267.

Idol, carved wood.—Islands of the Pacific.

1268.

Gorget, wickerwork, covered with matting, ornamented with sharks' teeth and feathers.—Tahitian.

1269.

Beak of a Saw-fish, used as a weapon by the islanders of the Pacific.

1270.

Beak of a Saw-fish, used as a weapon by the islanders of the Pacific.

1271.

Club, called "Patta-pattoo," worn in the girdle by the New Zealanders.

1272.

Club, called "Patta-pattoo," worn in the girdle by the New Zealanders.

1273.

Club, fish-bone.—New Zealand.

1274.

Sword, wood, with two rows of sharks' teeth lashed to the edges.—Islands of the Pacific.

1275.

Club, greenstone.—New Zealand.

1276.

Sacrificial Weapon; the handle of wood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl, is shaped like a bird, from whose breast projects a wedge of basalt.—Nootka Sound.

1277.

Pouch and Band of textile fabric, covered with black and white glass beads.—Country uncertain.

1278.

Club, fish-bone.—New Zealand.

1279.

Sacrificial Weapon, with mask on the top, stone.—Nootka Sound.

1280.

Club, greenstone.—New Zealand.

1281.

Horse Trappings (six pieces), leather and embroidered cloth, with embossed brass mountings.—Eastern.

1282.

Helmet, steel, with guards of linked plates for neck, throat, and ears.—Indian (Delhi).

1283.

Coat of Mail, with linked breast plates.—Indian (Delhi). This mail is more perfect than that made in Europe, the alternate rows of links being strengthened by cross-bars.

1284.

Horse Armour, Champfront, with cheek pieces.—Indian (Delhi).

1285.

Horse Armour, Champfront, with cheek pieces.—Indian (Delhi).

1286.

Helmet, steel, with guards of linked plate for neck, throat, and ears.—Indian (Delhi).

1287.

Coat of Mail, with linked breast plates.—Indian (Delhi).

CASE K.

1288.

Skull Cap (around which a turban was worn), embossed steel; the plume holders and border damascened in gold.—South Indian.

1289.

Battle-axe, steel, damascened with gold.—Indian; probably manufactured at Cutch.

1290.

Dagger; the hilt inlaid with precious stones; the velvet sheath mounted in embossed brass.—Probably Moorish.

1291.

Dagger; the handle of green jade.—Persian.

1292.

Knife or Dagger; the handle of ivory, the blade coated with silver, embossed and parcel-gilt; the sheath of wood, mounted in silver, ornamented with filigree work.—Cingalese.

1293.

Knives (two) and Sheath; the sheath of embossed steel, mounted with silver-gilt; the handles of the knives of silver parcel-gilt and ornamented with niello.—Albanian.

1294.

Sword; the blade damascened with gold, the hilt of horn, ornamented with embossed silver parcel-gilt. This weapon is said to have belonged to a seraskier of Solyman the Magnificent.—Turkish.

1295.

Sword; the hilt of carved wood, mounted in silver, embossed, and parcel-gilt.—Turkish.

1296.

Shield, steel, damascened with gold.—Persian.

1297.

Breast-plate, steel, damascened with gold.—Indian.

1298.

Battle-axe, wholly of steel, damasked and parcel-gilt.—Indian; probably from Cutch.

1299.

Firelock; the stock of ivory, stained green, and ornamented with embossed silver and inlaid studs, in the style of Bombay work; the butt studded with gilt metal, turquoises, and garnets.—Persian or Indian; said to have been captured by a prince of Saxe Coburg from a Turkish seraskier.

1300.

Yataghan; the hilt of chased silver, with precious stones; the sheath of red velvet ornamented with silver.—Persian.

1301.

Sword; the hilt of silver, engraved and parcel-gilt; the blade engraved and damascened.—Persian.

1302.

Back-plate, steel, damascened with gold.—Indian.

1303.

Skull Cap or Helmet, steel, damascened with gold, with neck guard of fine chain mail.—South Indian.

1304.

Arm Guards, a pair, steel, damascened with gold, with gauntlets of chain mail.—South Indian.

1305.

Dagger or "Krees," the upper part of the blade carved in openwork.—Indian.

1306.

Dagger or "Peshcush," the blade ornamented with silver gilt; the hilt of gilt metal set with garnets and emeralds; the sheath of red velvet with silver-gilt mounts.—Indian.

1307.

Knives (two) and Sheath; the handles of glass; the sockets of the blades damascened.—Indian.

1308.

Scimitar; the handle of engraved silver; the sheath of red velvet with silver-gilt mountings.—Indian.

1309.

Shield, Hide, rendered transparent by boiling in oil, with five bosses of chased silver, set with emeralds and garnets.—Persian or Northern Indian.

1310.

Axe Knife; the handle gilt and engraved; the sheath of red velvet, with embossed gilt mounts.—India (Cutch).

1311.

Hunting Sword, with handle of opaque blue and green enamel.—Country uncertain.

1312.

Battle-axe; the handle and blade engraved and gilt; within the handle is a dagger attached to the pommel.—Persian or North Indian.

1313.

Battle-axe; the handle engraved and gilt; the blade damascened with gold.—Persian or North Indian.

1314.

Axe Knife; the blade and handle engraved and parcel-gilt; at their juncture is figured an elephant's head with garnet eyes; the sheath is of red velvet, with embossed gilt mounts.—North Indian.

1315.

Cutlass, known as a Polygar's Knife; the blade damascened in gold; the handle coated with silver gilt and embossed.—South Indian.

CASE L.

1315*.

Doublet, embroidery of white leather, on ground of crimson silk.—Probably English; reign of James I.

CASE M.

IVORIES.

1316.

Casket, ivory, mounted in gilt metal, with figures of the Virgin and Child and Saints.—Rhenish Byzantine. 13th century.

1317.

Coffer, ivory, carved in low relief with subjects from the Lai d'Aristote and other romances.—French. 14th century.

1318.

Casket, mounted in brass, with groups of knights and ladies in low relief.—French; early 14th century.

1319.

Carving on bone, in high relief; a female figure beneath a group of towers; probably part of a *predella*.—North Italian. 14th century.

1320.

Panel of a casket, ivory, carved in high relief with subjects from old romances.—French. 14th century.

1321.

Carving in ivory, the Baptism of our Saviour.—Probably English. 14th century.

1322.

Lid of a casket, ivory; knights and ladies in compartments.—French. 14th century.

1323.

Panel, ivory, carved with a hunting party.—French. 14th century.

1324.

Statuette, ivory; a sleeping child.—Italian. 17th century.

1325.

Diptych, ivory; figures of the Virgin and Child and the Saviour, carved in high relief and parcel-gilt beneath Gothic niches.—French. 14th or 15th century.

1326.

Devotional Tablets (one leaf), carved in high relief with the Crucifixion and the Resurrection, beneath Gothic niches. —German. 14th century.

1327.

Statuettes (eight), bone, of angels under crocketted canopies.—North Italian. 14th century.

1328.

Devotional Tablets (one leaf), carved in high relief with the Entry into Jerusalem and the Entombment.—German. 14th century.

1329.

Polyptych, ivory; in the centre a statuette of the Virgin and Child beneath a canopy; on the shutters the Annunciation, the Nativity, and other subjects from the Life of our Saviour.—French. 14th century.

1330.

Statuette, ivory, Venus and Cupid.—Probably French. 15th century.

1331.

Walking Staff, covered with bone, etched with various subjects, scriptural and other.—German. 17th century.

1332.

Box, bone, engraved in low relief with dancers and a pipe and tabor player, from the Gesta Romanorum.—English. 15th century.

1333.

Triptych, bone, in frame of inlaid wood; in the centre a statuette of the Virgin and Child, supported on each side by figures of Saints, originally painted and gilt.—North Italian. 14th century.

1334.

Devotional Tablets (one leaf), carved with the Coronation of the Virgin and the Murder of St. Thomas à Becket. —French. 14th century.

1335.

Mirror Case, ivory, carved with figures of knights and ladies.—French. 15th century.

1336.

Panel, ivory, part of the lid of a casket, carved in high relief with classic subjects.—Italian. 10th or 11th century.

1337.

Ivory, carved in high relief with reclining figures, animals, and a fountain.—Possibly French. 12th or 13th century.

1338.

Coffer, marquetry of wood and ivory, ornamented with female figures in bone.—North Italian. 14th century.

1339.

Head of Pastoral Staff, ivory, carved in openwork, and covered with interlaced ornament.—North of Europe. 12th or 13th century.

1340.

Lid of a Casket, ivory, carved in high relief with the Siege of the Castle of Love.—French. 14th century.

1341.

Coffer, ivory, carved in low relief with foliated ornament, and numerous half-length figures of the Saviour, the Virgin, and Saints.—Italian Byzantine; early 8th century.

1342.

Devotional Tablets, one leaf, ivory, carved with the Annunciation and the Salutation.—German. 14th century.

1343.

Devotional Tablets, a pair, ivory, carved with the Nativity and the Adoration of the Kings.—German. 14th century.

1344.

Mirror Case, ivory, carved with the Siege of the Castle of Love.—French. 14th century.

1345.

Devotional Tablets, ivory, one leaf, carved with the Crucifixion and the Adoration of the three Kings.—German. 14th century.

1346.

Panels (two); probably from a casket, carved in low relief with the creation of Adam and Eve, and the death of Abel.—Byzantine. 5th or 6th century.

1347.

Casket, marquetry of wood and bone, surrounded by groups of figures in bone.—North Italian. 14th century.

1348.

Priming Flask, stag horn, carved with boar and stag hunts.—German. 16th century.

1349.

Triptych, ivory, carved with events from the life of our Saviour.—French. 14th century.

1350.

Medallions (twelve), ivory, and one engraved gem; various classic subjects.—Italian. 16th century.

1351.

Head of a statuette, ivory.—French. 14th or 15th century.

1352.

Statuette, ivory, of St. Margaret in niche of carved chestnut wood.—Italian. 16th century.

1353.

Grotesque head, ivory; possibly the top of a jester's bauble.—Italian. 16th century.

1354.

Tablet, ivory, carved in low relief, with figures of ladies and a kneeling knight beneath Gothic canopies.—French. 14th century.

1355.

Powder Flask, bone, carved with a figure of a knight kneeling before a crucifix.—Probably German. 15th century.

1356.

Tablet, ivory, carved with the Crucifixion.—English. 15th century.

1357.

Statuette, ivory; the Virgin of the Immaculate Conception.—Seemingly Oriental (Indo-Portuguese work?).

1358.

Tusks (two), walrus ivory, carved in high relief with scrollwork, amongst which are dogs, birds, and human figures.—Rhenish Byzantine. 12 or 13th century.

1359.

Coffer, marquetry of inlaid woods and ivory, round the sides of which are pieces of carved bone representing the history of Susannah.—North Italian. 14th century.

1360.

Box, bound with brass and covered with red leather, on which are fixed plaques of perforated ivory representing a tilting match.—German. 15th century.

1361.

Compass, boxwood, engraved.—Chinese; date uncertain.

1362.

Panel of a casket, ivory, carved with subjects from the legend of Valentine and Orson.—French. 15th century.

1363.

Devotional Tablets (one leaf), ivory, carved in high relief with the Crucifixion.—German. 14th century.

1364.

Triptych, ivory; carved in high relief with the Virgin in glory, attended by St. Francis, St. Dominic, St. Clara, St. Theresa; on the shutters St. Michael and a guardian angel.—Flemish; late 16th century.

1365.

Plaque, ivory, carved with caricature subject of Parson Henley preaching.—English; early 18th century.

1366.

Panel of a casket, ivory, carved with subjects from the Lai of Tristrem and Ysolde.—French. 14th century.

1367.

Plaque, ivory, carved with representations of the Nativity.—French. 14th century.

1368.

Comb, ivory, carved with Bacchanalian subject.—Italian. 16th century.

1369.

Plaque, ivory, carved in high relief, with the Presentation in the Temple.—Italian. 16th century.

1370.

Miniature, in turned ivory case, of Anne of Cleves, painted by Hans Holbein.—Date probably 1539.

1371.

Miniature, in turned ivory case, of Henry VIII., painted by Hans Holbein.—Date about 1539–40.

1372.

Comb, ivory, carved with the judgment of Solomon.—Probably German; date about 1400.

1373.

Plaque, ivory, carved in low relief with the Triumph of Death.—Florentine. 15th century.

1374.

Statuette, boxwood, of a female figure; probably a saint.—German. 16th century.

1375.

Walking Staff, dark wood, inlaid with mother-o'-pearl.—Chinese.

1376.

Front of a portable Altar, ivory, carved in high relief, with figure of the Saviour as Chief Priest, accompanied by saints and angels beneath arches.—Rhenish Byzantine; early 14th century.

1377.

Comb, tortoiseshell, etched with floral ornament.—Country uncertain. 17th century.

1378.

Devotional Tablets, one leaf, ivory, carved in high relief with subjects from the Life of our Saviour, parcel gilt, on blue ground.—German. 14th century.

1379.

Devotional Tablets, one leaf, ivory, carved in high relief, with subjects from the Life of our Saviour, parcel gilt, on blue ground.—German. 14th century.

1380.

Reliquary, ivory, carved in openwork with the Crucifixion, Coronation of the Virgin, the Resurrection, and the Annunciation.—German? 14th century.

1381.

Rosary, ivory, the beads composed of carved heads of both sexes of various ranks.—German? 15th century.

1382.

Knife-handles (seven), carved ivory, of various dates and subjects.

1383.

Group, ivory; four warriors supporting on their shoulders a globe, surmounted by a ship.—Oriental; probably Indian.

1384.

Statuette, ivory; figure of an Indian deity.

1385.

Statuette, ivory; figure of an Indian deity, Ramun, from the story of the Doorgha Poojah.

1386.

Statuette, ivory; female figure.—Indian.

1387.

Goblet, ivory, formed of the base of a tusk, round which are carved grotesque figures in openwork.—African.

1388.

Statuette, ivory, of a male figure embracing his left foot, lying on a painted leaf.—Indian.

1389.

Plaque, ivory, perforated; two figures embracing.—Indian.

1390.

Plaque, ivory, a male portrait bust in low relief—Probably English; early 18th century.

1391.

Statuette, in flattened relief, of a female figure holding a chowree.—Indian.

1392.

Box, wood, covered with inlay of tortoiseshell and ivory, and silver mounted.—Country and date uncertain.

1393.

Spoon, horn, carved handle.—Country and date uncertain.

1394.

Magnifying Glass, mounted in ivory.—Country and date uncertain.

CASE N.

1395.

Lamp, bronze; early Greek or Etruscan, the central ornament formed by a two-faced bust of Jupiter Ammon.

1396.

Roller, for butter or paste, carved with the rose, thistle, fleur-de-lys, and other royal emblems.—English. 17th century.

1397.

Candlestick, iron and bronze.—English. 17th century.

1398.

Backgammon Board, marquetry of woods, with dice boxes painted and gilt, the pieces composed of medallions of carved wood, with busts of German princes and allegoric devices.—German. 18th century.

1399.

Nutmeg-grater, the sliding cover of carved wood.—Probably German. 17th century.

1400.

Washing Account, kept on pierced parchment with register of bronze disks.—English; dated 1691. N.B.—This method of accounts is still employed in Italy, for the same purpose.

1401.

Chess Board, marquetry of wood and ivory, white and stained, with fillets of metal.—Indian (Bombay work).

1402.

Cooking Pan, brass, with inscription on handle.—English. 17th century.

1403.

Vessel, brass, engraved with Arabic ornamental inscriptions.—Arab. 14th or 15th century. The copper base is of other, probably European, manufacture.

1404.

Tile, yellow glazed earthenware, with incised figure of a bird and rhyming inscription.—English; dated 1695.

1405.

Tablet, terra-cotta, with the head of St. John the Baptist in relief, coloured and gilt; on the edge of the plate or charger is inscribed a scriptural quotation.—Probably German. 15th century.

1406.

Snuffers, embossed brass.—Dutch or English; early 17th century.

1407.

Snuffers, embossed brass.—Dutch or English; early 17th century.

1408.

Snuffers, embossed brass.—Dutch or English; early 17th century.

1409.

Snuffers, embossed brass.—Dutch or English; early 17th century.

1410.

Panel, mosaic, of coloured stones of very rude execution, representing (possibly) a Labour of Hercules.—Ancient Roman.

1411.

Cooking vessel, brass; on the handle is an inscription.—English; dated 1664.

1412.

Walking cane, with crystal pommel, set with turquoises and garnets.—Country and date uncertain.

CASE O.

1413.

Paintings in tempera, on panel, originally shutters and other parts of an oratory, representing a Flemish nobleman, his wife and child, with various saints; also the Annunciation.—Flemish. 15th century.

CASE P.

1414.

Pricket candlestick, copper-gilt, ornamented with champlevé enamel.—German. 13th century.

1415.

Statuette on tripod pedestal, bronze; Hercules.—Italian. 16th century.

1416.

Pyx, brass, engraved with figures of the Virgin of the Seven Sorrows, St. Sebastian, and others.—German. 15th century.

1417.

Statuette on tripod base, bronze; Bacchus.—Italian. 16th century.

1418.

Pricket candlestick, copper-gilt, ornamented with champlevé enamel.—German. 13th century.

1419.

Medallion, bronze, a cast; bust of Oliver Cromwell.—English. 17th century.

1420.

Salt-cellar, Limoges enamel, painted in grisaille with classic subjects by Pierre Raymond.—French. 16th century.

1421.

Sheath for knives, wood, carved with medallions, subjects from the Life of Our Saviour.—German. 16th century.

1422.

Sheath for knives, wood, carved with single figures in compartments.—German; dated 1521.

1423.

Sheath for knives, wood, carved with single figures in compartments.—German; dated 1521.

1424.

Sheath for knives, wood, carved with scriptural subjects in compartments.—German. 16th century.

1425.

Statuette, bronze, of a horse, intended to be affixed to some larger object.—Early Roman or Etruscan.

1426.

Plaque, copper, embossed with figure of a jester carrying a hawk.—Country uncertain. 16th or 17th century.

1427.

Statuette, bronze, of a boy carrying a lamp in the form of a monster's head.—Italian. 16th century.

1428.

Plate, Limoges enamel, painted in grisaille with the Feast of the Gods, by Pierre Raymond.—French; date about 1550–60. The plate is set in a framework of Limoges enamel of a later date, with coloured arabesque ornament.

1429.

Statuette, bronze, of a male figure, seemingly a jester, in tattered garments.—Italian. 16th century.

1430.

Salt-cellar, Limoges enamel, painted in grisaille with the story of Actæon, by Pierre Raymond.—French; date 1440–1450.

1431.

Vase on pedestal, enamel on copper.—Venetian. 16th century.

1431.*

Vase on pedestal, enamel on copper.—Venetian. 16th century.

1432.

Sheath of a dagger, silver, ornamented in high relief with figures and scrollwork.—Italian. 16th or 17th century.

1433.

Belt, formed of square wooden tablets, grotesquely carved, worn possibly by a jester.—German. 15th century.

1434.

Case of knives and chop-sticks; the sheath inlaid with mother-o'-pearl.—Chinese.

1435.

Case of knives and chop-sticks; the sheath and handles of engraved ivory.—Chinese.

1436.

Box, of corrugated plates of tortoiseshell.—Country and date uncertain.

1437.

Casket, oak wood, carved with the letters "M. R.," which circumstance, together with the fleur-de-lys on the silver mountings, has caused it to be considered the property of Mary Queen of Scots.—Probably French. 16th century.

1438.

Case of knives and chop-sticks, inlaid with ivory and mother-o'-pearl.—Chinese.

1439.

Case of knives and chop-sticks, inlaid with ivory and mother-o'-pearl.—Chinese.

1440.

Sheath for a knife, wood, carved with domestic subjects in compartments.—Dutch or German; dated 1584.

1440.*

Inkstand and writing box, iron, damascened with gold and silver.—Italian. 16th century.

1441.

Plaque, Limoges enamel, painted in grisaille with the Adoration of the Magi, by Jean Penicaud.—French; early 16th century.

his latter years, enabled him to retire to Llanveris, in Denbighshire, where he died in 1782.

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85. A Landscape. AR.

Canvass, 1 ft. 7 in. by 2 ft. 5 in., oblong.

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191. An Italian Landscape. T.

Canvass, 2 ft. 4 in. by 1 ft. 7¼ in., oblong.

The scene is on the borders of a small lake, beyond which rises a steep bank, covered with wood, and a farm-house, or village. A group of figures is well introduced in the foreground.

INDEX OF ARTISTS ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

	Page
Aikman, William	61
Albano, Francesco	15
Allan, David	61
Allan, Sir W., P.R.S.A., R.A.	62
Archer, James, R.S.A.	64
Backhuysen, Ludolf	15
Bassano, Giacomo	16
Berghem, Nicholas	16
Bernazzano	17
Bol, Ferdinand	17
Bonifazio, Veneziano	17
Bordone, Cav. Paris	17
Borgognone, Jacopo Cortese	18
Both, Andrew	18
Both, Jan	18
Cambiaso, Luca	19
Canal, Antonio, called Il Canaletto	19
Caracci, Lodovico	19
Christie, Alex., A.R.S.A.	64
Crawford, E. T., R.S.A.	64
Davidson, J.	64
Domenico Zampieri, called Domenichino	20
Doughty, T.	65
Drummond, J., R.S.A.	65
Du Jardin, Karel	21
Duncan, Thomas, R.S.A., A.R.A.	66
Dutch School	21
Dyce, William, R.A.	66
Etty, William, R.A.	66
Ferguson, William	70
Feti, Domenico	21
Fiasella, Domenico	22
Fiesole, Fra Giovanni	22
Franceschini, Marc Antonio	23
Furini, Francesco	23
Gainsborough, T., R.A.	70
Garofalo, Benven. Tisio	23
Geddes, Andrew, A.R.A.	72
Geikie, Walter, R.S.A.	73
Ghisolfi, Giovanni	24
Gibb, Robert, R.S.A.	73
Gibson, Patrick, R.S.A.	73
Gilbert, J. G., R.S.A.	74
Giles, James, R.S.A.	74
Giorgione, Giorgio Barbarelli	24
Gordon, Sir J. Watson, P.R.S.A., R.A.	74
Graham, John	75
Grant, Francis, R.A.	75
Greuze, Jean Baptiste	24
Grimaldi	25
Guercino, Gio Francesco Barbieri	25
Guido Reni	26
Harvey, George, R.S.A.	76
Hefferman, J.	76
Hill, D. O., R.S.A.	77
Hobbema, Minderhout	26
Hoekgeest	27
Houston, John, R.S.A.	77
Howard, Henry, R.A.	77
Huysman, Cornelius	27
Johnstone, W. B., R.S.A.	78
Joseph, Samuel, R.S.A.	78
Lanfranco, Giovanni	27
Lauder, James Eckford, R.S.A.	78
Lauder, R. Scott, R.S.A.	79
Laurence, Sir Thomas, P.R.A.	79
Le Duc, Jan	27
Lewis, J. F.	80
Lingelbach, Jan	28
M'Culloch, Hor., R.S.A.	88
MacNee, Daniel, R.S.A.	88
Miel, Jan	28
Morinello, Andrea	28
Nasmyth, Alexander	88
Neef or Neefs, Peter	29
Nicholson, Wm., R.S.A.	88
Ossenbeck, Jan	29
Ostade, Andrian Van	29
Paggi, Giovanni Batista	30
Palma, Jacopo, Il Vecchio	30
Pannini, Giovanni Paulo	30
Park, Patric, R.S.A.	89
Parmigiano	31
Paton, J. Noel, R.S.A.	89
Pordenone, Gio. Antonio	31
Poussin, Gaspar Duchet	32
Procaccini, Giulio C.	33
Pynaker, Adam	33
Raeburn, Sir H., R.A.	90
Ramsay, Allan	93
Raphael or Raffaello, Santi or Sanzio	33
Rembrandt, Van Rhyn	34
Reschi, Pandolpho	35
Reynolds, Sir Joshua, P.R.A.	94
Roberts, David, R.A.	95
Romano, Giulio Pippi	36
Rosa, Salvator	36
Rubens, Peter Paul	37
Runciman, John	95
Ruysdael, Jacob	38
Scorza, Sinibaldo	39
Scott, David, R.S.A.	95
Sebastiano, called Fra Sebastiano Del Piombo	39
Simson, William, R.S.A.	96
Sirani, Elisabetta	40
Smith, Colvin, R.S.A.	97
Snyders, Francis	40
Spagnoletto, Josef Ribera	41
Spanish School	41
Stark, James	97
Steell, John, R.S.A.	97
Steen, Jan	41
Stevens, John, R.S.A.	98
Sustermans, Justus	42
Syme, John, R.S.A.	98
Tavella, Carlo Antonio	42
Teniers, D., the younger	42
Thomson, the Rev. J.	98
Tiepolo, Giovanni B.	43
Tintoretto, Giac. Robusti	44
Titian, Tiziano Vecelli	45
Urquhart, G.	34
Van Delen, Dirk	48
Vander Heyden, Jan	48
Vander Meulen, Anthony Francis	48
Vandevelde, Adrian	49
Vandevelde, W., sr. & jr.	49
Vander Werf, Adrian	50
Vandyck, Sir Anthony	50
Velasquez, Diego Rodriguez de Silva	52
Veronese, Paulo Cagliari	54
Watson, Geo., P.R.S.A.	99
Watson, William Smellie, R.S.A.	100
Watson, Wm. Stewart	100
Watteau, Anthony	55
Wilkie, Sir David, R.A.	101
Williams, H. W.	102
Williams, J. F., R.S.A.	108
Wilson, Andrew	109
Wilson, John	110
Wilson, Richard, R.A.	110
Zurbaran, Francisco	56

GAROFALO. (See page 23.)

375. Mythological Figures in a Landscape. B.M.

Canvas, 5 ft. 10 in. by 4 ft. 2 in., oblong.

CHARLES LEES, R.S.A. Native of Fifeshire.

376. The Summer Moon—Bait Gatherers. R.S.A.

Canvas, 2 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft. 8 in., oblong.

ERSKINE NICOL, R.S.A. Native of Leith.

377. The Day after the Fair. R.S.A.

"O Woman! in our hours of ease,
Uncertain, coy, and hard to please,
* * *
When pain and anguish wring the brow,
A ministering angel thou!"

Canvas, 2 ft. 9 in. by 1 ft. 10 in., oblong.

E. T. CRAWFORD, R.S.A. (See page 64.)

97. Coast Scene, North Berwick. R.S.A.

Canvas, 2 ft. 2 in. by 1 ft. 5 in., oblong.